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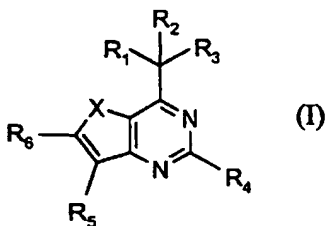
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(54) Title: THIENO- AND FUOPYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES AS A2A-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS



(57) Abstract: A compound of formula (I) wherein X is O or S; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, cyano, nitro, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, COR<sub>7</sub>, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, OCONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, OCONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>COR<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> and NR<sub>7</sub>CSNR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; and R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or prodrug thereof, and the use thereof in therapy, particularly in the therapy of a disorder in which the blocking of purine receptors may be beneficial, such as Parkinson's Disease.

THIENO- AND FUROPYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES AS A<sub>2A</sub>-RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

The present invention relates to novel thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine and furo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivatives and their use in therapy. In particular, the present invention relates to the treatment of disorders in which the reduction of purinergic neurotransmission could be beneficial. The invention relates in particular to adenosine receptors and particularly adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors, and to the treatment of movement disorders such as Parkinson's disease.

10 Movement disorders constitute a serious health problem, especially amongst the elderly sector of the population. These movement disorders are often the result of brain lesions. Disorders involving the basal ganglia which result in movement disorders include Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea and Wilson's disease. Furthermore, dyskinesias often arise as sequelae of cerebral ischaemia and other  
15 neurological disorders.

There are four classic symptoms of Parkinson's disease: tremor, rigidity, akinesia and postural changes. The disease is also commonly associated with depression, dementia and overall cognitive decline. Parkinson's disease has a prevalence of 1 per 1,000 of the total  
20 population. The incidence increases to 1 per 100 for those aged over 60 years. Degeneration of dopaminergic neurones in the substantia nigra and the subsequent reductions in interstitial concentrations of dopamine in the striatum are critical to the development of Parkinson's disease. Some 80% of cells from the substantia nigra need to be destroyed before the clinical symptoms of Parkinson's disease are manifested.

25

Current strategies for the treatment of Parkinson's disease are based on transmitter replacement therapy (L-dihydroxyphenylacetic acid (L-DOPA)), inhibition of monoamine oxidase (e.g. Deprenyl<sup>®</sup>), dopamine receptor agonists (e.g. bromocriptine and apomorphine) and anticholinergics (e.g. benztrophine, orphenadrine). Transmitter  
30 replacement therapy in particular does not provide consistent clinical benefit, especially after prolonged treatment when "on-off" symptoms develop, and this treatment has also been associated with involuntary movements of athetosis and chorea, nausea and vomiting. Additionally current therapies do not treat the underlying neurodegenerative disorder

resulting in a continuing cognitive decline in patients. Despite new drug approvals, there is still a medical need in terms of improved therapies for movement disorders, especially Parkinson's disease. In particular, effective treatments requiring less frequent dosing, effective treatments which are associated with less severe side-effects, and effective  
5 treatments which control or reverse the underlying neurodegenerative disorder, are required.

Blockade of A<sub>2</sub> adenosine receptors has recently been implicated in the treatment of movement disorders such as Parkinson's disease (Richardson, P.J. *et al.*, *Trends Pharmacol.*  
10 *Sci.* 1997, 18, 338-344) and in the treatment of cerebral ischaemia (Gao, Y. and Phillis, J.W., *Life Sci.* 1994, 55, 61-65). The potential utility of adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonists in the treatment of movement disorders such as Parkinson's Disease has recently been reviewed (Mally, J. and Stone, T.W., *CNS Drugs*, 1998, 10, 311-320).

15 Adenosine is a naturally occurring purine nucleoside which has a wide variety of well-documented regulatory functions and physiological effects. The central nervous system (CNS) effects of this endogenous nucleoside have attracted particular attention in drug discovery, owing to the therapeutic potential of purinergic agents in CNS disorders (Jacobson, K.A. *et al.*, *J. Med. Chem.* 1992, 35, 407-422). This therapeutic potential has  
20 resulted in considerable recent research endeavour within the field of adenosine receptor agonists and antagonists (Bhagwhat, S.S.; Williams, M. *Exp. Opin. Ther. Patents* 1995, 5, 547-558).

Adenosine receptors represent a subclass (P<sub>1</sub>) of the group of purine nucleotide and  
25 nucleoside receptors known as purinoreceptors. The main pharmacologically distinct adenosine receptor subtypes are known as A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2A</sub>, A<sub>2B</sub> (of high and low affinity) and A<sub>3</sub> (Fredholm, B.B., *et al.*, *Pharmacol. Rev.* 1994, 46, 143-156). The adenosine receptors are present in the CNS (Fredholm, B.B., *News Physiol. Sci.*, 1995, 10, 122-128).

30 The design of P<sub>1</sub> receptor-mediated agents has been reviewed (Jacobson, K.A., Suzuki, F., *Drug Dev. Res.*, 1997, 39, 289-300; Baraldi, P.G. *et al.*, *Curr. Med. Chem.* 1995, 2, 707-722), and such compounds are claimed to be useful in the treatment of cerebral ischemia or neurodegenerative disorders, such as Parkinson's disease (Williams, M. and Burnstock, G.

*Purinergic Approaches Exp. Ther.* (1997), 3-26. Editor: Jacobson, Kenneth A.; Jarvis, Michael F. Publisher: Wiley-Liss, New York, N.Y.)

The pharmacology of adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors has been reviewed (Ongini, E.; Fredholm, B.B. *Trends Pharmacol. Sci.* 1996, 17(10), 364-372). One potential underlying mechanism in the aforementioned treatment of movement disorders by the blockade of A<sub>2</sub> adenosine receptors is the evidence of a functional link between adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors to dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptors in the CNS. Some of the early studies (e.g. Ferre, S. *et al.*, Stimulation of high-affinity adenosine A<sub>2</sub> receptors decreases the affinity of dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptors in rat striatal membranes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 1991, 88, 7238-41) have been summarised in two more recent articles (Fuxe, K. *et al.*, *Adenosine Adenine Nucleotides Mol. Biol. Integr. Physiol.*, [Proc. Int. Symp.], 5th (1995), 499-507. Editors: Belardinelli, Luiz; Pelleg, Amir. Publisher: Kluwer, Boston, Mass.; Ferre, S. *et al.*, *Trends Neurosci.* 1997, 20, 482-487).

As a result of these investigations into the functional role of adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors in the CNS, especially *in vivo* studies linking A<sub>2</sub> receptors with catalepsy (Ferre *et al.*, *Neurosci. Lett.* 1991, 130, 162-4; Mandhane, S.N. *et al.*, *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 1997, 328, 135-141) investigations have been made into agents which selectively bind to adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors as potentially effective treatments for Parkinson's disease.

While many of the potential drugs for treatment of Parkinson's disease have shown benefit in the treatment of movement disorders, an advantage of adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> antagonist therapy is that the underlying neurodegenerative disorder may also be treated. The neuroprotective effect of adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> antagonists has been reviewed (Ongini, E.; Adami, M.; Ferri, C.; Bertorelli, R., *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1997, 825(Neuroprotective Agents), 30-48).

Xanthine derivatives have been disclosed as adenosine A<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists as useful for treating various diseases caused by hyperfunctioning of adenosine A<sub>2</sub> receptors, such as Parkinson's disease (see, for example, EP-A-565377).

One prominent xanthine-derived adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> selective antagonist is CSC [8-(3-chlorostyryl)caffeine] (Jacobson *et al.*, *FEBS Lett.*, 1993, 323, 141-144).

Theophylline (1,3-dimethylxanthine), a bronchodilator drug which is a mixed antagonist at adenosine A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2A</sub> receptors, has been studied clinically. To determine whether a formulation of this adenosine receptor antagonist would be of value in Parkinson's disease  
5 an open trial was conducted on 15 Parkinsonian patients, treated for up to 12 weeks with a slow release oral theophylline preparation (150 mg/day), yielding serum theophylline levels of 4.44 mg/L after one week. The patients exhibited significant improvements in mean objective disability scores and 11 reported moderate or marked subjective improvement (Mally, J., Stone, T.W. *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 1994, 46, 515-517).

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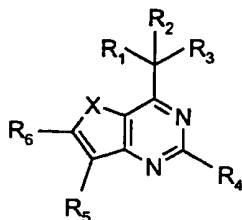
KF 17837 [(E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-dipropyl-7-methylxanthine] is a selective adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist which on oral administration significantly ameliorated the cataleptic responses induced by intracerebroventricular administration of an adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor agonist, CGS 21680. KF 17837 also reduced the catalepsy induced by  
15 haloperidol and reserpine. Moreover, KF 17837 potentiated the anticataleptic effects of a subthreshold dose of L-DOPA plus benserazide, suggesting that KF 17837 is a centrally active adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist and that the dopaminergic function of the nigrostriatal pathway is potentiated by adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonists (Kanda, T. *et al.*, *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 1994, 256, 263-268). The structure activity relationship (SAR) of KF  
20 17837 has been published (Shimada, J. *et al.*, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 1997, 7, 2349-2352). Recent data has also been provided on the A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonist KW-6002 (Kuwana, Y *et al.*, *Soc. Neurosci. Abstr.* 1997, 23, 119.14; and Kanda, T. *et al.*, *Ann. Neurol.* 1998, 43(4), 507-513).

25 New non-xanthine structures sharing these pharmacological properties include SCH 58261 and its derivatives (Baraldi, P.G. *et al.*, Pyrazolo[4,3-e]-1,2,4-triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine Derivatives: Potent and Selective A<sub>2A</sub> Adenosine Antagonists. *J. Med. Chem.* 1996, 39, 1164-71). SCH 58261 (7-(2-phenylethyl)-5-amino-2-(2-furyl)-pyrazolo-[4,3-e]-1,2,4-triazolo[1,5-c] pyrimidine) is reported as effective in the treatment of movement disorders  
30 (Ongini, E. *Drug Dev. Res.* 1997, 42(2), 63-70) and has been followed up by a later series of compounds (Baraldi, P.G. *et al.*, *J. Med. Chem.* 1998, 41(12), 2126-2133).

The foregoing discussion indicates that a potentially effective treatment for movement disorders in humans would comprise agents which act as antagonists at adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors.

- 5 It has now been found that novel thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine and furo[3,2-d]pyrimidine derivatives, which are structurally unrelated to known adenosine receptor antagonists, exhibit unexpected antagonist binding affinity at adenosine (P<sub>1</sub>) receptors, and in particular at the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor. Such compounds may therefore be useful for the treatment of disorders in which the blocking of purine receptors, particularly adenosine receptors and
- 10 more particularly adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors, may be beneficial. In particular such compounds may be suitable for the treatment of movement disorders, such as disorders of the basal ganglia which result in dyskinesias. These may include Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, spasticity, Huntington's chorea and Wilson's disease.

- 15 According to the present invention there is provided a compound of formula (I):



I

wherein:

X is O or S;

- 20 R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, cyano, nitro, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, COR<sub>7</sub>, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, OCONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SOR<sub>7</sub>, SR<sub>7</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a carbonyl group (C=O), an oxime group (C=NOR<sub>11</sub>), an imine group (C=NR<sub>11</sub>) or a hydrazone group (C=NNR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>), or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;

R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl or aryl;

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, COR<sub>7</sub>, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SR<sub>7</sub>, SOR<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>,

$\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{CONR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{OCONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{COR}_8$ ,  
 $\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_8\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{CO}_2\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{CR}_7=\text{NOR}_8$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_8\text{NR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  
 $\text{NR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{CO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{CONR}_9\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9$ ,  
 $\text{NR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$ ,  $\text{NR}_7\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9$  and  $\text{NR}_7\text{CSNR}_8\text{R}_9$ , or  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$   
 5 together form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; and  
 $\text{R}_7$ ,  $\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl,  
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or prodrug thereof.

As used herein, the term "alkyl" means a branched or unbranched, cyclic or acyclic, saturated  
 10 or unsaturated (e.g. alkenyl or alkynyl) hydrocarbyl radical which may be substituted or  
 unsubstituted. Where cyclic, the alkyl group is preferably  $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ , more preferably  $\text{C}_5$  to  
 $\text{C}_{10}$ , more preferably  $\text{C}_5$ ,  $\text{C}_6$  or  $\text{C}_7$ . Where acyclic, the alkyl group is preferably  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{10}$ , more  
 preferably  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$ , more preferably methyl, ethyl, propyl (n-propyl or isopropyl), butyl (n-  
 butyl, isobutyl or tertiary-butyl) or pentyl (including n-pentyl and iso-pentyl), more preferably  
 15 methyl. It will be appreciated therefore that the term "alkyl" as used herein includes alkyl  
 (branched or unbranched), alkenyl (branched or unbranched), alkynyl (branched or  
 unbranched), cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl and cycloalkynyl.

As used herein, the term "lower alkyl" means methyl, ethyl, propyl (n-propyl or isopropyl) or  
 20 butyl (n-butyl, isobutyl or tertiary-butyl).

As used herein, the term "aryl" means an aromatic group, such as phenyl or naphthyl, or a  
 heteroaromatic group containing one or more heteroatom, such as pyridyl, pyrrolyl, quinolinyl,  
 furanyl, thienyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl,  
 25 imidazolyl or pyrimidinyl.

As used herein, the term "alkoxy" means alkyl-O-. As used herein, the term "aryloxy" means  
 aryl-O-.

As used herein, the term "halogen" means a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine radical.  
 30

As used herein the term " $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  together form a carbonyl group, an oxime group, an imine  
 group or a hydrazone group" means that  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  in combination with the carbon atom to  
 which they are bound together form a carbonyl group, an oxime group, an imine group or a

hydrazone group, i.e. the carbon atom to which  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are bound in formula (I) is attached via a double bond to an oxygen atom (for compounds wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form a carbonyl group) or to a nitrogen atom (for compounds wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form an oxime, imine or hydrazone group).

5

As used herein the term "oxime group" means a group of formula  $C = N - OR_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl.

As used herein the term "imine group" means a group of formula  $C = N - R_{11}$  where  $R_{11}$  is  
10 selected from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl.

As used herein the term "hydrazone group" means a group of formula  $C=N-NR_{11}R_{12}$  where  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl.

15 As used herein, the term "prodrug" means any pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug of a compound of the present invention.

According to the first embodiment of the invention, alkyl and aryl groups may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where substituted, there will generally be 1 to 3 substituents present,  
20 preferably 1 substituent. According to the first embodiment of the invention, substituents may include:

carbon-containing groups such as

alkyl,  
aryl, (e.g. substituted and unsubstituted phenyl),  
25 arylalkyl; (e.g. substituted and unsubstituted benzyl);

halogen atoms and halogen containing groups such as

haloalkyl (e.g. trifluoromethyl),  
haloaryl (e.g. chlorophenyl);

oxygen containing groups such as

30 alcohols (e.g. hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyaryl,  
(aryl)(hydroxy)alkyl),  
ethers (e.g. alkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl,  
alkoxyaryl, aryloxyaryl),



	aldehydes	(e.g. carboxaldehyde),
	ketones	(e.g. alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonylaryl, arylcarbonylalkyl, arylcarbonylaryl, arylalkylcarbonyl, arylalkylcarbonylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonylaryl)
5	acids	(e.g. carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxyaryl),
	acid derivatives such as esters	(e.g. alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryloxy carbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylaryl, aryloxy carbonylaryl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl),
10	amides	(e.g. aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylalkyl, arylaminocarbonyl or arylalkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino or arylalkylcarbonylamino),
15	carbamates	(eg. alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxy carbonylamino, arylalkyloxy carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, arylaminocarbonyloxy or arylalkylaminocarbonyloxy)
20	and ureas	(eg. mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylamino, arylaminocarbonylamino or arylalkylaminocarbonylamino);
25	nitrogen containing groups such as	
	amines	(e.g. amino, mono- or dialkylamino, arylamino, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl),
30	azides,	
	nitriles	(e.g. cyano, cyanoalkyl),
	nitro;	
	sulfur containing groups such as	

thiols, thioethers, sulfoxides, and sulfones

(e.g. alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, arylthioalkyl, arylsulfinylalkyl, arylsulfonylalkyl)

5

and heterocyclic groups containing one or more, preferably one, heteroatom,

(e.g. thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, aziridiny, azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, pyronyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, piperidyl, hexahydroazepinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thianaphthyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, indolyl, oxyindolyl, isoindolyl, indazolyl, indolinyl, 7-azaindolyl, benzopyranyl, coumarinyl, isocoumarinyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, naphthridinyl, cinnolinyl, quinazolinyl, pyridopyridyl, benzoxazinyl, quinoxalinyl, chromenyl, chromanyl, isochromanyl, phthalazinyl and carbolinyl).

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According to the second embodiment of the invention, alkyl and aryl groups may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where substituted, there will generally be 1 to 3 substituents present, preferably 1 substituent. According to the second embodiment of the invention, the

25 substituent groups are selected from:

carbon containing groups such as

alkyl,

aryl,

arylalkyl (e.g. substituted and unsubstituted phenyl, substituted and unsubstituted benzyl);

30

halogen atoms and halogen containing groups such as

haloalkyl (e.g. trifluoromethyl);

oxygen containing groups such as

- alcohols (e.g. hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, aryl(hydroxy)alkyl),  
 ethers (e.g. alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl),  
 aldehydes (e.g. carboxaldehyde),  
 ketones (e.g. alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, arylcarbonyl,  
 5 arylalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonylalkyl)  
 acids (e.g. carboxy, carboxyalkyl),  
 acid derivatives such as esters  
 (e.g. alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl,  
 alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl)  
 10 and amides  
 (e.g. aminocarbonyl, mono- or dialkylaminocarbonyl,  
 aminocarbonylalkyl, mono- or  
 dialkylaminocarbonylalkyl, arylaminocarbonyl);  
 nitrogen containing groups such as  
 15 amines (e.g. amino, mono- or dialkylamino, aminoalkyl,  
 mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl),  
 azides,  
 nitriles (e.g. cyano, cyanoalkyl),  
 nitro;  
 20 sulfur containing groups such as  
 thiols, thioethers, sulfoxides, and sulfones  
 (e.g. alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,  
 alkylthioalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl,  
 arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, arylthioalkyl,  
 25 arylsulfinylalkyl, arylsulfonylalkyl);  
 and heterocyclic groups containing one or more, preferably one, heteroatom  
 (e.g. thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl,  
 thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
 pyrrolinyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazoliny, pyrazolidinyl,  
 30 tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, pyronyl,  
 pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl,  
 morpholinyl, thianaphthyl, benzofuranyl,  
 isobenzofuranyl, indolyl, oxyindolyl, isoindolyl,

indazolyl, indolyl, 7-azaindolyl, benzopyranyl,  
coumarinyl, isocoumarinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl,  
naphthridinyl, cinnolyl, quinazolinyl, pyridopyridyl,  
benzoxazinyl, quinoxalinyl, chromenyl, chromanyl,  
5 isochromanyl, phthalazinyl and carbolinyl).

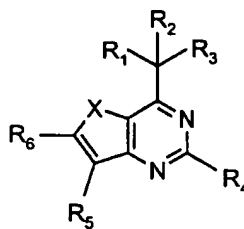
According to the third embodiment of the invention, where any of  $R_1$  to  $R_{12}$  is selected from alkyl and alkoxy, in accordance with formula (I) as defined above, then that alkyl group, or the alkyl group of the alkoxy group, may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where any of  $R_1$  to  $R_{12}$   
10 are selected from aryl and aryloxy, in accordance with formula (I) as defined above, then said aryl group, or the aryl group of the aryloxy group, may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, in accordance with formula (I) as defined above, then that carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where substituted, there  
15 will generally be 1 to 3 substituents present, preferably 1 substituent. In the third embodiment of the invention, the substituents are those defined in respect of the second embodiment of the invention described above.

According to the fourth embodiment of the invention, where any of  $R_1$  to  $R_{12}$  is selected  
20 from alkyl and alkoxy, in accordance with formula (I) as defined above, then that alkyl group, or the alkyl group of the alkoxy group, may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where any of  $R_1$  to  $R_{12}$  are selected from aryl and aryloxy, in accordance with formula (I) as defined above, then said aryl group, or the aryl group of the aryloxy group, may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$   
25 together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, in accordance with formula (I) as defined above, then that carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where substituted, there will generally be 1 to 3 substituents present, preferably 1 substituent. In the fourth embodiment of the invention, the substituents may include those defined in respect of the first embodiment of the invention described above.

30

According to the fifth embodiment of the invention, the compounds are selected from compounds of formula (Ia):

12



(Ia)

wherein X, R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>12</sub> are as defined for formula (I) above;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy,

- 5 COR<sub>7</sub>, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SR<sub>7</sub>, SOR<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
 CONR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, OCONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
 NR<sub>7</sub>ZCONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>ZCO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, N(COR<sub>8</sub>)COR<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CR<sub>7</sub>=NOR<sub>8</sub>,  
 NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>YNR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
 NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
 10 NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>COR<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>COR<sub>9</sub>,  
 NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CSNR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>CSNR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub> and  
 NR<sub>7</sub>YNR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>YNR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

Y is a divalent C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> carbon chain; and

Z is a divalent C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> carbon chain,

- 15 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or prodrug thereof.

In the fifth embodiment of the invention, where any of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>12</sub> is selected from alkyl and alkoxy, in accordance with formula (Ia) as defined above, then that alkyl group, or the alkyl group of the alkoxy group, may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where any of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>12</sub> are  
 20 selected from aryl and aryloxy, in accordance with formula (Ia) as defined above, then said aryl group, or the aryl group of the aryloxy group, may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, in accordance with formula (Ia) as defined above, then that carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring may be substituted or unsubstituted. Where substituted, there  
 25 will generally be 1 to 3 substituents present, preferably 1 substituent. In the fifth embodiment of the invention, the substituents may include those defined in respect of the first embodiment of the invention described above.

As used herein, the term "divalent C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> carbon chain" means a chain comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, branched or unbranched, and saturated or unsaturated.

As used herein, the term "divalent C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> carbon chain" means a chain comprising 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, branched or unbranched, and saturated or unsaturated.

In the compounds of the present invention, preferably X is S.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; cyano; alkyl, preferably hydroxy-substituted alkyl; and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, wherein preferably R<sub>7</sub> is alkyl. In this embodiment, it is preferred that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are selected from hydrogen and cyano. In this embodiment, it is preferred that one of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen.

In a further embodiment, where R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxy, R<sub>2</sub> is not selected from hydroxy, alkoxy and aryloxy. Similarly, where R<sub>2</sub> is hydroxy, it is preferred that R<sub>1</sub> is not selected from hydroxy, alkoxy and aryloxy.

In an alternative further embodiment, where R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydroxy and SH, R<sub>2</sub> is not selected from hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy and SR<sub>7</sub>. Similarly, where R<sub>2</sub> is selected from hydroxy and SH, it is preferred that R<sub>1</sub> is not selected from hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy and SR<sub>7</sub>.

In a preferred embodiment, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a carbonyl group or an oxime group, preferably a carbonyl group. Where R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form an oxime group C = N – OR<sub>11</sub>, it is preferred that R<sub>11</sub> is hydrogen.

In a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a carbonyl group.

In the compounds of the present invention, it is preferred that R<sub>3</sub> is aryl, preferably comprising a five or six membered ring which may be substituted or unsubstituted and which may be carbocyclic or heterocyclic. It is preferred that R<sub>3</sub> is monocyclic.

Where  $R_3$  is a five-membered ring, it is preferred that  $R_3$  is an N, O or S-containing heterocyclic ring, preferably a thienyl, furyl, pyrrolyl or thiazolyl group, more preferably a thienyl group. Where  $R_3$  is a six-membered ring it is preferred that  $R_3$  is phenyl or an N-containing heterocyclic ring, preferably pyridyl.

5

Where  $R_3$  is substituted, it is preferred that  $R_3$  is substituted by substituent group(s) selected from halogen, preferably fluoro, chloro and bromo, more preferably chloro; lower alkyl, preferably methyl; lower alkoxy, preferably methoxy; nitro; and amino, preferably dialkylamino, more preferably dimethylamino.

10

In a particularly preferred embodiment,  $R_3$  is selected from thienyl, furyl, pyridyl (preferably 2-pyridyl) and phenyl, preferably 2-thienyl. Where  $R_3$  is selected from 2-thienyl, the 2-thienyl group is preferably unsubstituted or substituted by lower alkyl (preferably methyl) or halogen (preferably chloro or bromo, preferably chloro) or lower alkoxy (preferably methoxy), and  
15 more preferably is unsubstituted or substituted by lower alkyl (preferably methyl), and is more preferably unsubstituted. Where  $R_3$  is selected from furyl, the furyl group is preferably a 2-furyl group and is preferably unsubstituted or substituted by lower alkyl (preferably methyl).

In the compounds of the present invention, preferably  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  
20 halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy,  $COR_7$ ,  $OCOR_7$ ,  $CO_2R_7$ ,  $SR_7$ ,  $SOR_7$ ,  $SO_2R_7$ ,  $SO_2NR_7R_8$ ,  $CONR_7R_8$ ,  $CONR_7NR_8R_9$ ,  $OCONR_7R_8$ ,  $NR_7R_8$ ,  $NR_7COR_8$ ,  $NR_7CONR_8R_9$ ,  $NR_7CO_2R_8$ ,  $NR_7SO_2R_8$ ,  $CR_7=NOR_8$ ,  $NR_7CONR_8NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CONR_9R_{10}$ ,  $SO_2NR_7NR_8R_9$ ,  $NR_7SO_2NR_8R_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8COR_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8R_9$ ,  $NR_7CSNR_8R_9$ , or together with  $R_6$  forms a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or  
25 heterocyclic ring.

In one embodiment of the present invention,  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, alkyl and aryl.

30 Where  $R_5$  is selected from aryl, it is preferred that  $R_5$  is an aryl group other than phenyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic group, particularly pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl. Where  $R_5$  is an aryl group, it is preferred that  $R_5$  is an aryl group selected from an

O- or S-containing heterocyclic ring, preferably an O-containing ring, and preferably a 5-membered heterocyclic ring, preferably furanyl or thienyl, and more preferably furanyl.

In the compounds of the present invention, preferably  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen  
5 and alkyl, and preferably  $R_5$  is hydrogen.

In the compounds of the present invention, it is preferred that  $R_6$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and halogen, and preferably  $R_6$  is hydrogen.

10 It is preferred that at least one, and preferably both, of  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen. Where  $R_5$  and/or  $R_6$  are selected from alkyl, it is preferred that  $R_5$  and/or  $R_6$  are methyl.

Where any of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , or  $R_4$  to  $R_6$  are independently selected from  $NR_7CO_2R_8$ , it is preferred that  $R_8$  is selected from alkyl and aryl.

15

Where any of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  or  $R_4$  to  $R_6$  are independently selected from  $NR_7NR_8CO_2R_9$ , it is preferred that  $R_9$  is selected from alkyl and aryl.

Where  $R_4$  is selected from  $NR_7YNR_8CO_2R_9$ , it is preferred that  $R_9$  is selected from alkyl and  
20 aryl.

In the compounds of the present invention where  $R_4$  is an  $NR_7R_8$  group, the  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  groups may together form a ring to produce a cyclic amino group. The cyclic amino group is a saturated or partially unsaturated cyclic group (i.e. it is non-aromatic), and is preferably a  
25 saturated cyclic amino group. The cyclic amino group is preferably a 5-, 6- or 7-membered and is preferably a 5- or 6-membered cyclic amino group. Where partially unsaturated, it is preferred that only 1 double bond is present. The cyclic amino group may contain one or more additional heteroatoms, preferably one or two heteroatoms, wherein the heteroatoms are preferably selected from N, O and S and preferably from N and O. The cyclic amino groups  
30 may be substituted or unsubstituted, preferably substituted. Where substituted, there will generally be 1 to 3 substituents present, preferably 1 substituent. Substituents may include any of those set out above in respect of the first and second embodiments. Preferably the cyclic amino groups are selected from pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinonyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and



morpholinyl groups, more preferably from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl groups, and particularly from pyrrolidinyl groups (preferably substituted and preferably substituted by hydroxy, lower alkyl or hydroxy(lower alkyl)).

5 In one embodiment of the present invention,  $R_4$  is preferably selected from alkyl (including trifluoromethyl); halogen (preferably chloro); alkoxy (preferably methoxy or ethoxy);  $SR_7$  (preferably alkylthio, preferably methylthio); dialkylamino (preferably dimethylamino); and monoalkylamino, wherein said alkyl groups are substituted or unsubstituted. In this embodiment, preferably  $R_4$  is unsubstituted alkyl, trifluoromethyl or monoalkylamino  
10 (wherein the alkyl groups are substituted or unsubstituted), and more preferably monoalkylamino (preferably  $NR_7R_8$  wherein  $R_7$  is hydrogen, and  $R_8$  is substituted or unsubstituted). In this embodiment, where  $R_4$  is monoalkylamino or dialkylamino, the alkyl group(s) may be substituted as described above, for instance, by hydroxy, alkoxy, amino or dialkylamino.

15

Where  $R_4$  is alkyl, it is preferred that  $R_4$  is unsubstituted alkyl (preferably saturated alkyl, preferably lower alkyl) or halo-substituted alkyl (preferably trifluoromethyl).

In a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention,  $R_4$  is  $NR_7R_8$ . Where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7R_8$ , it is  
20 preferred that  $R_7$  is lower alkyl or hydrogen, and preferably hydrogen. Preferably,  $R_8$  is lower alkyl (substituted or unsubstituted and, where substituted, is preferably substituted by hydroxy, alkoxy, a saturated heterocyclic group or aryl (particularly heteroaryl)), cyclic alkyl or aryl.

In a further preferred embodiment,  $R_4$  is  $NH_2$ .

25

Where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7NR_8R_9$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is hydrogen. Preferably  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are also hydrogen.

In the compounds of formula (I), preferably  $R_4$  is selected from alkyl (including  
30 trifluoromethyl); halogen (preferably chloro); alkoxy (preferably methoxy or ethoxy);  $SR_7$  (preferably methylthio); and a substituted amino group (preferably  $NR_7R_8$ ,  $NR_7NR_8COR_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7CO_2R_8$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CONR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CSNR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7NR_8R_9$  and  $NR_7COR_8$ , and more preferably  $NR_7R_8$ ). Preferably  $R_4$  is a substituted amino

group or alkyl. Most preferably  $R_4$  is a substituted amino group, preferably  $NR_7R_8$  wherein  $R_7$  is hydrogen.

In the compounds of formula (Ia), preferably  $R_4$  is selected from alkyl (including  
5 trifluoromethyl); halogen (preferably chloro); alkoxy (preferably methoxy or ethoxy;  $SR_7$  (preferably methylthio); and a substituted amino group (preferably  $NR_7R_8$ ,  $NR_7YR_8$ ,  $NR_7YNR_8COR_9$ ,  $NR_7YNR_8CO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7ZCO_2R_8$ ,  $NR_7YNR_8CONR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7YNR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7YNR_8CSNR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7NR_8R_9$  and  $N(COR_8)COR_9$ , and more preferably  $NR_7R_8$ ). Preferably  $R_4$  is a substituted amino group or alkyl. Most preferably  $R_4$  is a substituted amino  
10 group, as detailed below.

In the compounds of formulae (I) or (Ia), in a preferred embodiment where  $R_4$  is selected from  $NR_7R_8$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is hydrogen or alkyl, and preferably hydrogen, and  $R_8$  is selected from alkyl (preferably saturated alkyl), preferably lower alkyl (preferably saturated lower  
15 alkyl), substituted or unsubstituted and preferably substituted, wherein the preferred substituent groups on  $R_8$  are selected from aryl (preferably thienyl, furyl, pyridyl and phenyl); oxygen-containing groups, particularly alcohols (preferably hydroxy), ethers (preferably alkoxy); acids (preferably carboxy); acid derivatives (particularly esters (preferably alkoxycarbonyl), amides (preferably alkylcarbonylamino and arylcarbonylamino), carbamates  
20 (preferably alkoxycarbonylamino and arylalkoxycarbonylamino) and ureas (preferably alkylaminocarbonylamino, arylaminocarbonylamino and arylalkylaminocarbonylamino); nitrogen-containing groups, particularly amines and thioureas; and saturated heterocyclic groups, particularly N- and O-containing groups (preferably tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinonyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl groups).

25

In the compounds of formulae (I) or (Ia), in an alternative preferred embodiment where  $R_4$  is selected from  $NR_7R_8$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is hydrogen or alkyl, and preferably hydrogen, and  $R_8$  is selected from alkyl (preferably saturated alkyl), preferably lower alkyl (preferably saturated lower alkyl), substituted or unsubstituted and preferably substituted, wherein the  
30 preferred substituent groups on  $R_8$  are selected from aryl (preferably phenyl); oxygen-containing groups, alcohols (preferably hydroxy), ethers (preferably alkoxy) and acid derivatives, particularly esters (preferably alkoxycarbonyl) and carbamates (preferably alkoxycarbonylamino); nitrogen-containing groups, particularly amines; and heterocyclic

groups, particularly saturated N-containing heterocyclic groups (preferably pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinonyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl groups).

In the compounds of formula (Ia) where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7YNR_8COR_9$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is  
5 hydrogen. Preferably  $R_8$  is also hydrogen. Preferably  $R_9$  is selected from lower alkyl, cyclic alkyl and aryl (preferably substituted or unsubstituted phenyl or thienyl).

In the compounds of formula (Ia) where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7YNR_8CO_2R_9$  or  $NR_7YNR_8SO_2R_9$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is hydrogen. Preferably  $R_8$  is also hydrogen. It is preferred that  $R_9$  is  
10 selected from lower alkyl (substituted or unsubstituted and, where substituted, preferably substituted by halogen (preferably chloro) or aryl).

In the compounds of formula (Ia) where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7YNR_8CONR_9R_{10}$  or  $NR_7YNR_8CSNR_9R_{10}$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is hydrogen. Preferably  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are also hydrogen. It is preferred that  
15  $R_{10}$  is lower alkyl (substituted or unsubstituted), cyclic alkyl or aryl.

In the compounds of formula (Ia) where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7ZCO_2R_8$ , preferably  $R_7$  is hydrogen and  $R_8$  is selected from hydrogen and lower alkyl, and preferably from lower alkyl.

20 In the compounds of formula (Ia) where  $R_4$  is  $NR_7YR_8$ , it is preferred that  $R_7$  is hydrogen.  $R_8$  is aryl, preferably substituted by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and nitro.

In the compounds of formula (Ia) where  $R_4$  is  $N(COR_8)COR_9$ , it is preferred that  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are independently selected from lower alkyl.

25

In the compounds of formula (Ia), preferably  $Y$  is a saturated (alkylene)  $C_2$  to  $C_4$  carbon chain and is preferably unbranched. Preferably,  $Y$  is a  $C_2$  or  $C_3$  carbon chain, preferably a  $C_2$  carbon chain. Preferably,  $Y$  is a divalent  $CH_2CH_2$  radical.

30 In the compounds of formula (Ia), preferably  $Z$  is a saturated (alkylene)  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  carbon chain and is preferably unbranched. Preferably,  $Z$  is a  $C_1, C_2$  or  $C_3$  carbon chain, preferably a  $C_2$  carbon chain. Preferably,  $Z$  is a divalent  $CH_2CH_2$  radical.

In a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention, the compounds of the present invention are selected from:

- (2R)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 5 2-(3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 (2RS)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 2-(3-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 3-Methyl-N-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)butanamide,  
 Methyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate,  
 10 2-(2-(1H-Imidazol-4-yl)ethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 (2RS)-2-(2,3-Dihydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 (2R)-2-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone,  
 2-Chloroethyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate,  
 15 (2S)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 2-(3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone,  
 N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)cyclohexylcarboxamide,  
 20 Ethyl 4-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)butanoate,  
 2-(2-Pyridylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 (2S)-2-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 N-Allyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea,  
 N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)acetamide,  
 25 2-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 N-Benzyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea,  
 2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
 Benzyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate, and  
 2-Aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone.

30

In an alternative embodiment, the compounds of the present invention are selected from:

- 2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone,  
 2-(2-hydroxyethyl)aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,

2-ethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
2-ethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone,  
2-methylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, and  
2-(2-methoxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone.

5

Where chiral the compounds of the present invention may be in the form of a racemic mixture of pairs of enantiomers or in enantiomerically pure form.

According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided for use in therapy a  
10 compound of the present invention, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

The present invention may be employed in respect of a human or animal subject, more preferably a mammal, more preferably a human subject.

15

The disorders of particular interest are those in which the blocking of purine receptors, particularly adenosine receptors and more particularly adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors, may be beneficial. These may include movement disorders such as Parkinson's disease, drug-induced Parkinsonism, post-encephalitic Parkinsonism, Parkinsonism induced by poisoning  
20 (for example MPTP, manganese, carbon monoxide) and post-traumatic Parkinson's disease (punch-drunken syndrome).

Other movement disorders in which the blocking of purine receptors, may be of benefit include progressive supranuclear palsy, Huntingtons disease, multiple system atrophy,  
25 corticobasal degeneration, Wilsons disease, Hallerorden-Spatz disease, progressive pallidal atrophy, Dopa-responsive dystonia-Parkinsonism, spasticity or other disorders of the basal ganglia which result in abnormal movement or posture. The present invention may also be effective in treating Parkinson's with on-off phenomena; Parkinson's with freezing (end of dose deterioration); and Parkinson's with prominent dyskinesias.

30

The compounds of the present invention may be used or administered in combination with one or more additional drugs useful in the treatment of movement disorders, such as L-

DOPA, the components being in the same formulation or in separate formulations for administration simultaneously or sequentially.

Other disorders in which the blocking of purine receptors, particularly adenosine receptors  
5 and more particularly adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors may be beneficial include acute and chronic  
pain; for example neuropathic pain, cancer pain, trigeminal neuralgia, migraine and other  
conditions associated with cephalic pain, primary and secondary hyperalgesia,  
inflammatory pain, nociceptive pain, tabes dorsalis, phantom limb pain, spinal cord injury  
10 pain, central pain, post-herpetic pain and HIV pain; affective disorders including mood  
disorders such as bipolar disorder, seasonal affective disorder, depression, manic  
depression, atypical depression and monodepressive disease; central and peripheral nervous  
system degenerative disorders including corticobasal degeneration, demyelinating disease  
(multiple sclerosis, disseminated sclerosis), Freidrich's ataxia, motoneurone disease  
(amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, progressive bulbar atrophy), multiple system atrophy,  
15 myelopathy, radiculopathy, peripheral neuropathy (diabetic neuropathy, tabes dorsalis,  
drug-induced neuropathy, vitamin deficiency), systemic lupus erythematosis,  
granulomatous disease, olivo-ponto-cerebellar atrophy, progressive pallidal atrophy,  
progressive supranuclear palsy, spasticity; cognitive disorders including dementia,  
Alzheimers Disease, Frontotemporal dementia, multi-infarct dementia, AIDS dementia,  
20 dementia associated with Huntingtons Disease, Lewy body dementia, senile dementia, age-  
related memory impairment, cognitive impairment associated with dementia, Korsakoff  
syndrome, dementia pugilans; central nervous system injury including traumatic brain  
injury, neurosurgery (surgical trauma), neuroprotection for head injury, raised intracranial  
pressure, cerebral oedema, hydrocephalus, spinal cord injury; cerebral ischaemia including  
25 transient ischaemic attack, stroke (thrombotic stroke, ischaemic stroke, embolic stroke,  
haemorrhagic stroke, lacunar stroke) subarachnoid haemorrhage, cerebral vasospasm,  
neuroprotection for stroke, peri-natal asphyxia, drowning, cardiac arrest, subdural  
haematoma; myocardial ischaemia; muscle ischaemia; sleep disorders such as hypersomnia;  
eye disorders such as retinal ischaemia-reperfusion injury and diabetic neuropathy;  
30 cardiovascular disorders such as claudication; and diabetes and it's complications.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided the use of a compound  
of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptably salt or prodrug thereof in the

manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a disorder in which the blocking of purine receptors, particularly adenosine receptors and more particularly  $A_{2A}$  receptors, may be beneficial.

- 5 According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of treating or preventing a disorder in which the blocking of purine receptors, particularly adenosine receptors and more particularly adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptors, may be beneficial, the method comprising administration to a subject in need of such treatment an effective dose of a compound of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

10

The disorder may be caused by the hyperfunctioning of the purine receptors.

- According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided use of a compound of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof in the  
15 manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of movement disorders in a subject.

- According to a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method of treating or preventing movement disorders comprising administration to a subject in need of such  
20 treatment an effective dose of a compound of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

- According to a further aspect of the invention there is provided use of a compound of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof in the  
25 manufacture of a medicament for neuroprotection in a subject.

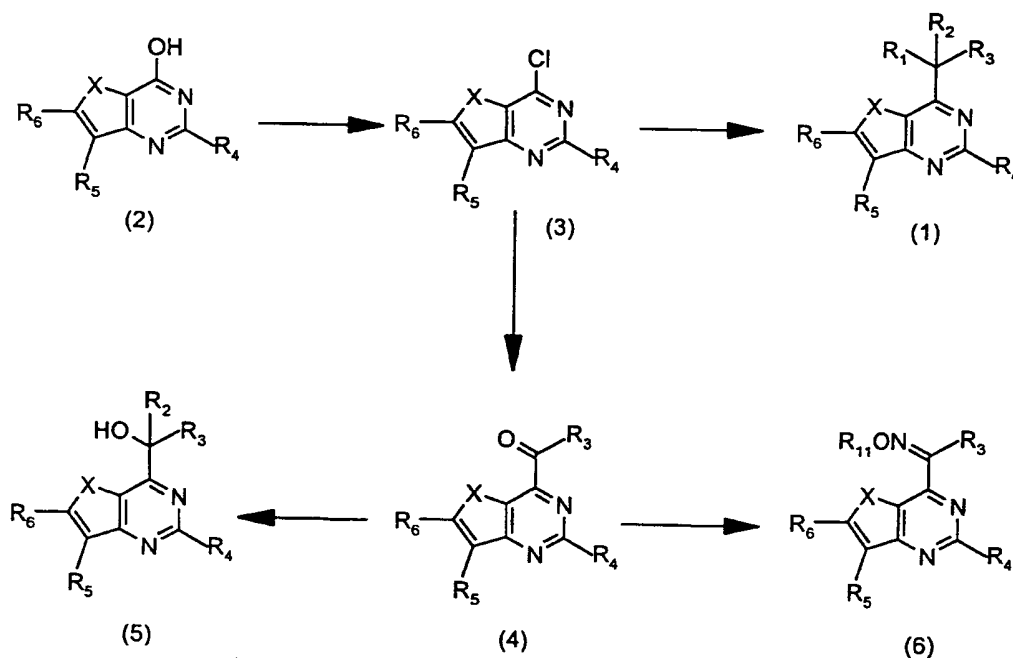
- According to a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method of neuroprotection comprising administration to a subject in need of such treatment an effective dose of a compound of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

30

The medicament for or method of neuroprotection may be of use in the treatment of subjects who are suffering from or at risk from a neurodegenerative disorder, such as a movement disorder.

According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of preparing the novel compounds of the present invention. Compounds of the present invention (according to formula (I) or formula (Ia)) may be prepared according to conventional synthetic methods, such as set out in Reaction Scheme 1.

### Reaction Scheme 1



- Alcohols (5) are prepared from ketones (4) either by reduction using standard methods such as  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (where  $R_2$  is H) or by addition of, for example, Grignard reagents (where  $R_2$  is alkyl or aryl). Ketones (4) are prepared from chloro compounds (3) by known methods such as the addition of the appropriate aldehyde  $R_3\text{CHO}$  and a base such as  $\text{NaH}$  in the presence of a catalyst such as N,N-dimethylimidazolium iodide (Miyashita A. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1997, 45, 2159-2173). Chloro compounds (3) are either known or are prepared from alcohols (2) by standard methods such as treatment with  $\text{POCl}_3$ . Alcohols (2) are either known compounds or may be prepared by standard literature methods. Compounds of formula (3) where  $R_4$  is a chloro group are either known or are prepared from compounds of formula (2) where  $R_4$  is a hydroxy group by standard methods such as treatment with  $\text{POCl}_3$ . Compounds of formula (2) where  $R_4$  is a hydroxy group are either known or are prepared by standard literature methods.



Oximes (6) are prepared from ketones (4) by standard methods such as treatment with the appropriate hydroxylamine in the presence of a base such as pyridine.

- 5 Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is a nitrile, alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, sulphonyl or amide group are prepared from chloro compounds (3) by standard methods such as the addition of a compound of formula  $HCR_1R_2R_3$ , where  $R_1$  is a nitrile, alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, sulphonyl or amide group, in the presence of a base such as NaH.
- 10 Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is a hydroxymethyl group are prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is an alkoxycarbonyl group by standard methods such as reduction with, for example, DIBAL.

- Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an alkoxy, aryloxy, hydroxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, mono or dialkylamino, cyano, carboxamido or substituted or unsubstituted hydrazino group may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a halogen by standard methods such as reaction with the appropriate nucleophile. Appropriate nucleophiles would include for example alkoxides, aryloxides, hydroxide, alkylthiolates, arylthiolates, ammonia, mono or dialkylamines, cyanide, carboxamide salts, hydrazine and
- 20 substituted hydrazines. Alternatively compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an amino group may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a halogen by standard methods such as reaction with an appropriately protected amino compound to form a compound of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a protected amine, followed by removal of the protecting group by standard methods. Appropriate protecting groups may include, for
- 25 example, benzyl, dimethoxybenzyl, trialkylsilyl or trifluoroacetyl groups.

- Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an acyloxy, carbamate, acylamino, semicarbazide, thiosemicarbazide, sulphonamide, urea, thiourea, sulphamide, acylhydrazine or sulphonylhydrazine group may be prepared by derivatisation of the corresponding
- 30 compound of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a hydroxy, mercapto, amino, monoalkylamino or hydrazino group using standard literature methods.

Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a sulphonyl or sulphinyl group may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an alkylthio or arylthio group by standard methods such as oxidation with an appropriate reagent.

- 5 Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a group containing an amino substituent, for example an aminoalkyl group or an aminoalkylamino group such as an ethylenediamine group, may be further derivatised using standard methods as described above. For example the amino group may be converted into an alkylamine, amide, carbamate, urea, thiourea, sulphonamide or sulphamide by using standard literature methods such as alkylation,  
10 reductive alkylation, acylation, sulphonylation or reaction with an appropriate isocyanate.

- Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an ester, amide or hydrazide may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is a halogen by standard methods such as carbonylation reactions. Alternatively compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an ester group  
15 may be prepared from compounds of formula (2) where  $R_4$  is an ester group by the methods described above. Compounds of formula (2) where  $R_4$  is an ester group are known in the literature. Further modification of a compound of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an ester or amide can lead, by using standard literature methods, to compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is for example an aldehyde, carboxylic acid, oxime, amidine, hydroxyalkyl, or aminoalkyl group.  
20 Further modification of a compound of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is an ester, amide, hydrazide, amidine, aldehyde or carboxylic acid can lead, by the use of standard literature methods, to compounds of formula (1) where  $R_4$  is, for example a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group such as oxadiazole, thiadiazole, thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, pyrazole, triazole, imidazole or pyrimidine.

25

Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is an alkoxy, acyloxy or carbamate group may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is a hydroxy group by standard methods such as alkylation, acylation or by reaction with an appropriate isocyanate.

- 30 Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is an amino, alkylamino, acylamino, sulphonylamino, urea or sulphamide may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is an amino group by standard methods such as alkylation, acylation, sulphonylation or by reaction with an appropriate isocyanate.

Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is an amino group may be prepared from a compound of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is a nitro group by standard methods such as reduction. Alternatively compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is an amino group may be prepared from  
5 a compound of formula (1) where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form a carbonyl group by standard methods such as a reductive amination.

Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is a hydrazino group may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  is a hydroxy group by standard methods such as  
10 conversion of the hydroxy group into a suitable leaving group, for example a mesylate or tosylate group, followed by displacement with hydrazine or an appropriately substituted hydrazine. Further derivatisation of the hydrazine group, if required, may be achieved by standard methods such as for example acylation or sulphonylation.

15 Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form an imine group ( $C=N-R_{11}$ ) or a hydrazone group ( $C=NNR_{11}R_{12}$ ) may be prepared from compounds of formula (4) by standard methods such as treatment with the appropriate amine or hydrazine.

Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is an aryl (including heteroaryl) group may be  
20 prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is a halogen by standard methods such as a palladium catalysed aryl coupling reaction such as a Suzuki coupling or a Stille coupling reaction. Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is a halogen are prepared from compounds of formula (3) where  $R_5$  is a halogen according to Reaction Scheme 1. Compounds of formula (3) where  $R_5$  is a halogen are known in the literature.

25

Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is an amino group may be prepared from compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is a nitro group by standard methods such as reduction. Further modification of compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is an amino group can lead, by the use of standard methods, to compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is an alkylamino, acylamino,  
30 carbamate, urea, thiourea, sulphonamide or sulphamide group as described above. Compounds of formula (1) where  $R_5$  is a nitro group may be prepared from compounds of formula (3) where  $R_5$  is a nitro group according to Reaction Scheme 1. Compounds of formula (3) where  $R_5$  is a nitro group are known in the literature.

According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the present invention in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient and a method of making such a  
5 composition comprising combining a compound of the present invention with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

The pharmaceutical compositions employed in the present invention comprise a compound of the present invention, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof, and may  
10 also contain a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and optionally other therapeutic ingredients known to those skilled in the art. The term, "pharmaceutically acceptable salts", refers to salts prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic acids including inorganic acids and organic acids.

15 Where the compounds of the present invention are basic, salts may be prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic acids including inorganic and organic acids. Such acids include acetic, benzenesulfonic, benzoic, camphorsulfonic, citric, ethenesulfonic, fumaric, gluconic, glutamic, hippuric, hydrobromic, hydrochloric, isethionic, lactic, maleic, malic, mandelic, methanesulfonic, mucic, nitric, pamoic, pantothenic, phosphoric, succinic,  
20 sulfuric, tartaric, oxalic, p-toluenesulfonic and the like. Particularly preferred are hydrochloric, hydrobromic, phosphoric, and sulfuric acids, and most particularly preferred is the hydrochloride salt.

Any suitable route of administration may be employed for providing the patient with an  
25 effective dosage of a compound of the present invention. For example, oral, rectal, parenteral (intravenous, intramuscular), transdermal, subcutaneous, and the like may be employed. Dosage forms include tablets, troches, dispersions, suspensions, solutions, capsules, patches, and the like. The most suitable route in any given case will depend on the severity of the condition being treated. The most preferred route of administration of  
30 the present invention is the oral route. The compositions may be conveniently presented in unit dosage form and prepared by any of the methods well known in the art of pharmacy.

In practical use, the compounds of the present invention can be combined as the active ingredient in intimate admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier according to conventional pharmaceutical compounding techniques. The carrier may take a wide variety of forms depending on the form of preparation desired for administration, *e.g.* oral or parenteral (*e.g.* intravenous). In preparing the compositions for oral dosage form, any of the usual pharmaceutical media may be employed as carriers, such as, for example, water, glycols, oils, alcohols, flavouring agents, preservatives, colouring agents, and the like in the case of oral liquid preparations (such as suspensions, solutions and elixirs) or aerosols; or carriers such as starches, sugars, micro-crystalline cellulose, diluents, granulating agents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents, and the like may be used in the case of oral solid preparations such as, for example, powders, capsules, and tablets, with the solid oral preparations being preferred over the liquid preparations. The most preferred solid oral preparation is tablets.

Because of their ease of administration, tablets and capsules represent the most advantageous oral dosage unit form in which case solid pharmaceutical carriers are employed. If desired, tablets may be coated by standard aqueous or non-aqueous techniques.

In addition to the common dosage forms set out above, the compounds of the present invention may also be administered by controlled release means and/or delivery devices such as those described in United States Patent Nos.: 3,845,770; 3,916,899; 3,536,809; 3,598,123; 3,630,200; 4,008,719; 4,687,660; and 4,769,027, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Pharmaceutical compositions employed in the present invention suitable for oral administration may be presented as discrete units such as capsules, cachets, or tablets, or aerosol sprays each containing a predetermined amount of the active ingredient as a powder or granules, a solution or a suspension in an aqueous liquid, an oil-in-water emulsion, or a water-in-oil liquid emulsion. Such compositions may be prepared by any of the methods of pharmacy, but all methods include the step of bringing the active ingredient into association with the carrier which constitutes one or more necessary ingredients. In general, the compositions are prepared by uniformly and intimately admixing the active ingredient with

liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both, and then, if necessary, shaping the product into the desired presentation.

For example, a tablet may be prepared by compression or moulding, optionally with one or  
5 more accessory ingredients. Compressed tablets may be prepared by compressing in a suitable machine the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as powder or granules, optionally mixed with a binder, a lubricant, an inert diluent, and/or a surface active or dispersing agent. Moulded tablets may be made by moulding in a suitable machine a mixture of the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid diluent.

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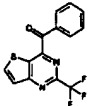
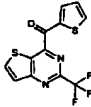
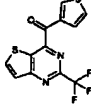
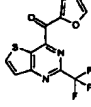
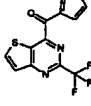
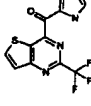
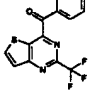
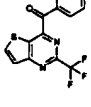
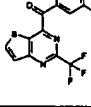
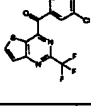
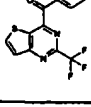
The invention is further defined by reference to the following examples. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that many modifications, both to materials and methods, may be practised without departing from the purpose and interest of this invention.

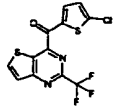
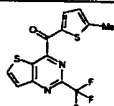
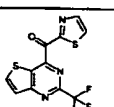
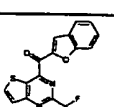
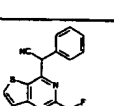
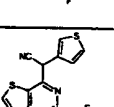
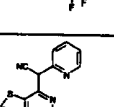
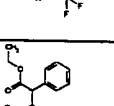
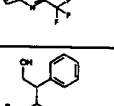
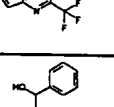
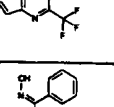
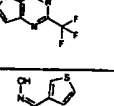
## 15 **EXAMPLES**

### Synthetic Examples

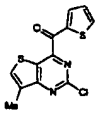
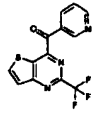
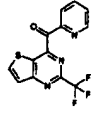
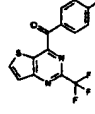
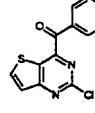
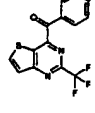
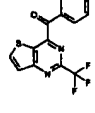
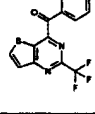
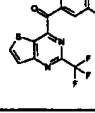
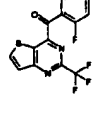
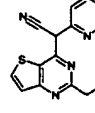
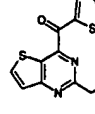
The invention is illustrated with reference to Examples 1 to 170, as set out in Table 1. The  
20 syntheses of Examples 1 to 170 is described in Table 2 with reference to the general Synthetic Methods set out hereinafter. The analytical data for Examples 1 to 170 is given in Table 2.

Table 1

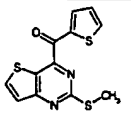
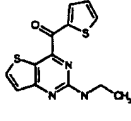
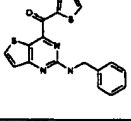
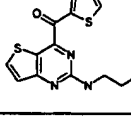
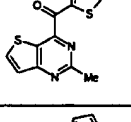
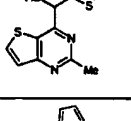
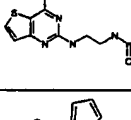
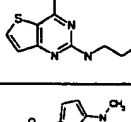
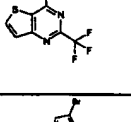
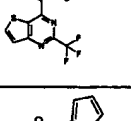
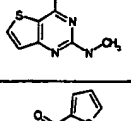
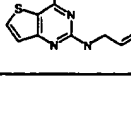
Example	Structure	Compound Name
1		Phenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
2		2-Thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
3		3-Thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
4		2-Furyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
5		3-Furyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
6		2-Pyrrolyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
7		4-Pyridyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
8		2-Chlorophenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
9		3-Chlorophenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
10		3,5-Dichlorophenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
11		2-Methylphenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone

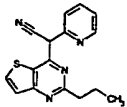
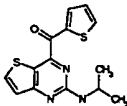
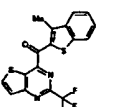
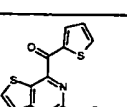
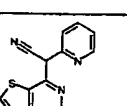
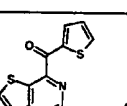
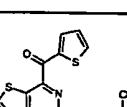
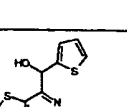
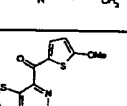
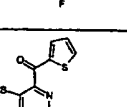
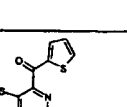
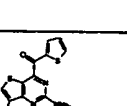
12		5-Chloro-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
13		5-Methyl-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
14		2-Thiazolyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
15		2-Benzofuranyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
16		α-Phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile
17		α-(3-Thienyl)-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile
18		α-(2-Pyridyl)-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile
19		Ethyl α-phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetate
20		β-Phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-ethanol
21		α-Phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-methanol
22		Phenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone oxime
23		3-Thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone oxime

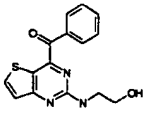
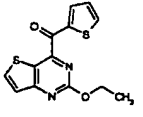
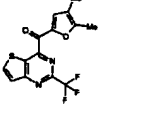
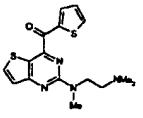
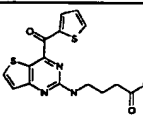
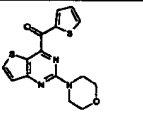
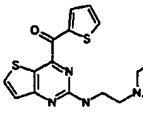
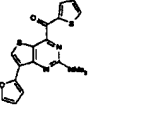
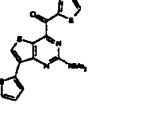
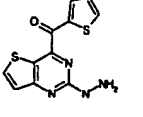
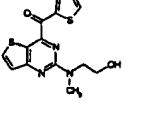
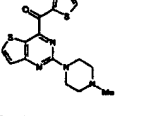


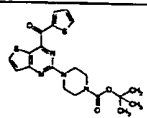
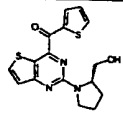
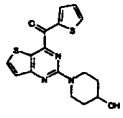
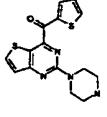
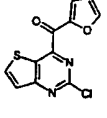
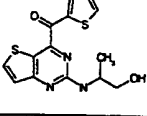
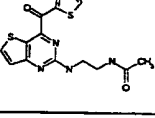
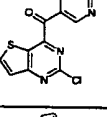
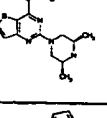
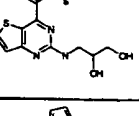
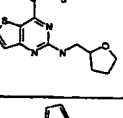
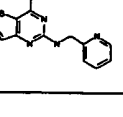
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25		3-Pyridyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
26		2-Pyridyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
27		4-Methoxyphenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
28		2-Chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl phenylmethanone
29		4-Methylphenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
30		4-Chlorophenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
31		4-Nitrophenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
32		3-Methylphenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
33		2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
34		2-Ethyl-α-(2-pyridyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile
35		2-Ethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

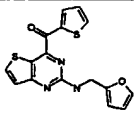
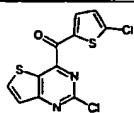
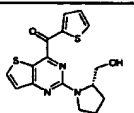
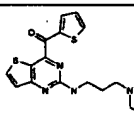
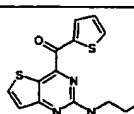
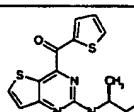
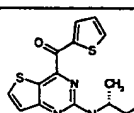
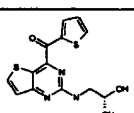
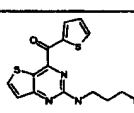
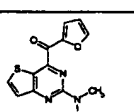
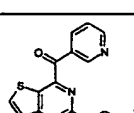
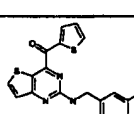
36		2-Ethyl-α-(2-thienyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-methanol
37		2-Methoxy-7-methylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
38		2-Dimethylamino-7-methylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
39		7-Methyl-2-methylthiothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
40		2-Dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl phenylmethanone
41		α-(2-Thienyl)-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-methanol
42		3-Methyl-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
43		5-Methyl-2-furyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
44		2-Chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
45		2-Dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
46		5-Bromo-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
47		2-Methoxythieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

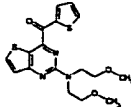
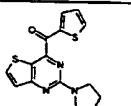
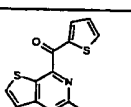
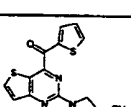
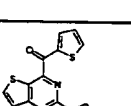
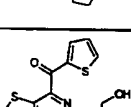
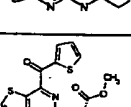
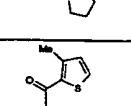
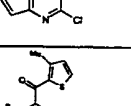
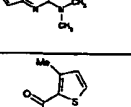
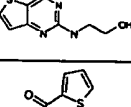
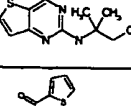
48		2-Methylthiothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-
49		2-Ethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-
50		2-Benzylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-
51		2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-
52		2-Methylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-
53		2-Methyl-α-(2-thienyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-methanol	
54		Tert-butyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate	
55		2-(2-Aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone dihydrochloride	
56		5-Dimethylamino-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone	2-
57		4-Bromo-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone	2-
58		2-Methylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-
59		2-Allylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone	2-

60		2- <i>n</i> -Propyl-α-(2-pyridyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile
61		2-Isopropylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
62		3-Methylbenzothiophene-2-yl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
63		2- <i>n</i> -Propylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
64		2-Methyl-α-(2-pyridyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile
65		2-(2-Methoxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
66		2-(2-Dimethylaminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone dihydrochloride
67		2- <i>n</i> -Propyl-α-(2-thienyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-methanol
68		5-Methoxy-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
69		7-Bromo-2-chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
70		7-Bromo-2-dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
71		2-Dimethylamino-7-phenylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

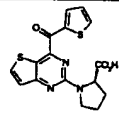
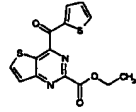
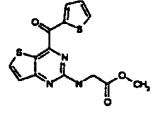
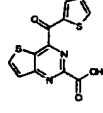
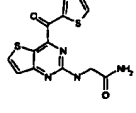
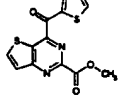
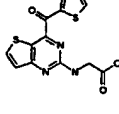
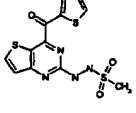
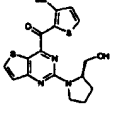
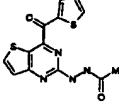
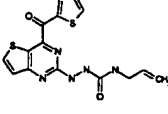
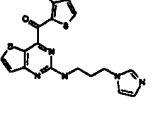
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73		2-Ethoxythieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
74		4,5-Dimethyl-2-furyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone
75		2-(N-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-N-methylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone dihydrochloride
76		Ethyl 4-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)butanoate
77		2-(4-Morpholinyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
78		2-(2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
79		2-Dimethylamino-7-(2-furyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
80		2-Dimethylamino-7-(2-thienyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
81		2-Hydrazinothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
82		2-(N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-N-methylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
83		2-(4-Methylpiperazinyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

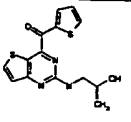
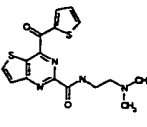
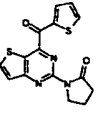
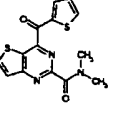
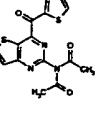
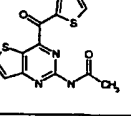
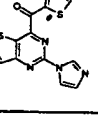
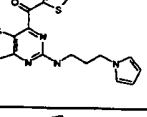
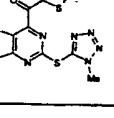
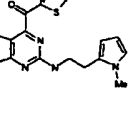
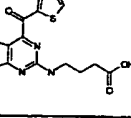
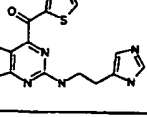
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85		(2R)-2-(2-Hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
86		2-(4-Hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
87		2-(1-Piperazinyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
88		2-Chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-furylmethanone
89		(2RS)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
90		N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)acetamide
91		2-Chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-pyridylmethanone
92		Cis-2-(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
93		(2RS)-2-(2,3-Dihydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
94		2-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
95		2-(2-Pyridylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

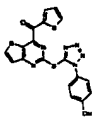
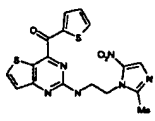
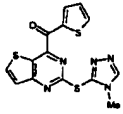
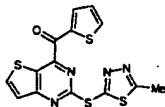
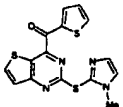
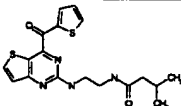
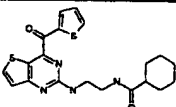
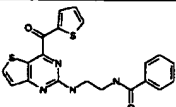
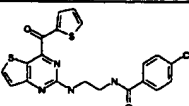
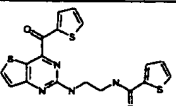
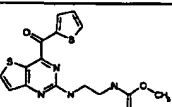
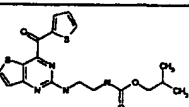
96		2-(2-Furylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
97		2-Chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 5-chloro-2-thienylmethanone
98		(2S)-2-(2-Hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
99		2-(3-(Morpholin-4-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
100		2-(3-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
101		(2S)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
102		(2R)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
103		(2R)-2-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
104		2-(3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
105		2-Dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-furylmethanone
106		2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-pyridylmethanone
107		2-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

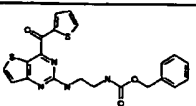
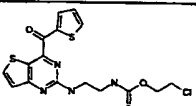
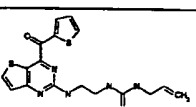
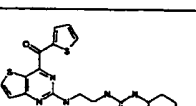
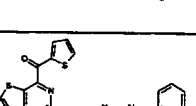
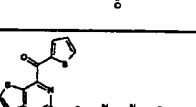
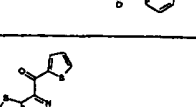
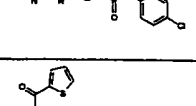
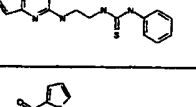
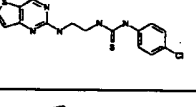
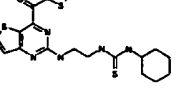
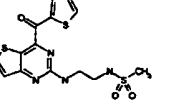
108		2-(N,N-Bis(2-methoxyethyl)amino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
109		2-(Pyrrolidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
110		2-Aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
112		(3RS)-2-(3-Hydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
113		(3R)-2-(3-Hydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
114		2-(1,3-Dihydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
115		(2S)-N-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)proline methyl ester
116		2-Chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone
117		2-Dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone
118		2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone
119		2-(1-Hydroxy-2-methyl-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
120		2-(N-(2-Aminoethyl)-N-methylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

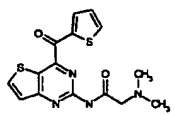
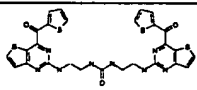


121		(2R)-N-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)proline
122		Ethyl 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-carboxylate
123		Methyl (4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)acetate
124		4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-carboxylic acid
125		(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)acetamide
126		Methyl 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-carboxylate
127		(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)acetic acid
128		Methanesulphonic acid 2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)hydrazide
129		(2R)-2-(2-Hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone
130		Acetic acid 2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)hydrazide
131		N-Allyl-2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)hydrazinecarboxamide
132		2-(3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone

133		(2S)-2-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
134		N-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-carboxamide
135		1-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-pyrrolidinone
136		N,N-Dimethyl-4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-carboxamide
137		N-Acetyl-N-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide
138		N-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide
139		2-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
140		2-(3-(1H-Pyrrol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
141		2-(1-Methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-ylthio)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
142		2-(2-(1-Methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
143		4-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)butanoic acid
144		2-(2-(1H-Imidazol-4-yl)ethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone

145		2-(1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-ylthio)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
146		2-(2-(2-Methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
147		2-(4-Methyl-4H-[1,3,4]triazol-3-ylthio)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
148		2-(5-Methyl-[1,3,4]-thiadiazol-2-ylthio)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
149		2-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylthio)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone
150		3-Methyl-N-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)butanamide
151		N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)cyclohexylcarboxamide
152		N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)benzamide
153		4-Chloro-N-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)benzamide
154		N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)-2-thiophenecarboxamide
155		Methyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate
156		2-Methylpropyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate

157		Benzyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate
158		2-Chloroethyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate
159		N-Allyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea
160		N-Cyclohexyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea
161		N-Benzyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea
162		N-Phenyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea
163		N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea
164		N-Phenyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)thiourea
165		N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)thiourea
166		N-Cyclohexyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)thiourea
167		N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)methanesulphonamide
168		N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)butanesulphonamide

169		2-Dimethylamino-N-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide hydrochloride
170		N,N'-Bis(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea

### Synthetic Methods

#### 5 Method A

##### Phenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone (Example 1)

A suspension of 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (0.3 g, 1.26 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.28 g, 2.64 mmol) and N,N-dimethylimidazolium iodide (0.2 g, 0.89 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was treated with NaH (60 % dispersion in oil, 0.112 g, 2.8 mmol), refluxed for 15 min, cooled to room temperature, treated with water (4 mL) and the organic phase separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 20 mL), the combined organic phase washed with brine (10 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting brown oil purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (3:1)] then recrystallised from heptane to give the *title compound* (280 mg, 43 %) as yellow needles.

15

#### Method B

##### $\alpha$ -Phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetonitrile (Example 16)

A suspension of NaH (60 % dispersion in oil, 60 mg, 1.5 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) and toluene (15 mL) at room temperature was treated with phenylacetonitrile (0.16 g, 1.37 mmol), stirred for 10 min, treated with a solution of 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (0.3 g, 1.26 mmol) in DMF (2 mL), stirred for 15 min, treated with water (5 mL) and the phases separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL), the combined organic phase washed with water (3 x 10 mL), brine (10 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting orange oily solid crystallised from heptane to give the *title compound* (0.1 g, 25 %) as a gold solid.

25

**Method C** **$\beta$ -Phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-ethanol (Example 20)**

A solution of ethyl  $\alpha$ -phenyl-2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-acetate (0.21 g, 0.57 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) at -78 °C was treated dropwise with 1-M DIBAL in toluene (1.6 mL, 1.6 mmol), stirred at -78 °C for 15 min, warmed to room temperature, treated with water (2 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL). The extract was washed with brine (10 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (3:1)] to give the *title compound* (67 mg, 36 %) as a brown oil.

**10 Method D****2-Ethyl- $\alpha$ -(2-thienyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-4-methanol (Example 36)**

A solution of 2-ethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (170 mg, 0.6 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) at room temperature was treated with NaBH<sub>4</sub> (26 mg, 0.7 mmol), stirred for 1.5 h, concentrated *in vacuo*, treated with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL) and purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; EtOAc] to give the *title compound* (109 mg, 64 %) as a pale yellow solid.

**Method E****Phenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone oxime (Example 22)**

A solution of phenyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone (60 mg, 0.19 mmol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.04 g, 0.58 mmol) in pyridine (2 mL) was refluxed for 1 h, concentrated *in vacuo*, treated with toluene (2 mL), concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting solid dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL), washed with water (3 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (62 mg, 98 %), a mixture of geometrical isomers, as an oily solid.

**Method F****2-Ethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (Example 49)**

A suspension of 2-chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.196 g, 0.7 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was treated with 12.4-M ethylamine in water (0.06 mL, 0.7 mmol), refluxed for 16 h, cooled, treated with water (5 mL) and the resulting solid filtered and recrystallised [EtOAc - heptane] to give the *title compound* (0.138 g, 68 %) as a yellow solid.

**Method G**

**2-(2-Aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl  
dihydrochloride (Example 55)**

**2-thienylmethanone**

- 5 A solution of 2-(2-butoxycarbonylaminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (58 mg, 0.14 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was treated with 4-M HCl in dioxane (0.5 mL), stirred at room temperature for 16 h and the resulting solid filtered and washed with ether to give the *title compound* (41 mg, 77 %) as a white crystalline solid.

10 **Method H**

**5-Dimethylamino-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone  
(Example 56)**

- A suspension of 5-bromo-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone (0.3 g, 0.76 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) was treated with 40 % aqueous dimethylamine (5  
15 mL), refluxed for 1 h, cooled, treated with water (25 mL), concentrated *in vacuo* and the aqueous mixture extracted with EtOAc (2 x 25 mL), the combined extracts washed with brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting red oil was purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane – EtOAc (1:1)] to give the *title compound* (0.115 g, 42 %) as a red solid.

20

**Method I**

**5-Methoxy-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone  
(Example 68)**

- A suspension of 5-bromo-2-thienyl 2-trifluoromethylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethanone  
25 (0.2 g, 0.51 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) was treated with sodium methoxide (0.11 g, 2.04 mmol), refluxed for 1 h, treated with dioxane (0.1 mL) to aid dissolution, refluxed for 18 h, cooled, treated with water (15 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 25 mL), the combined extracts washed with brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting red oil dissolved in  
30 heptane – EtOAc (50:50), filtered through a pad of SiO<sub>2</sub>, concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting solid recrystallised [heptane – EtOAc (19:1)] to give the *title compound* (0.124 g, 71 %) as a yellow solid.

**Method J****2-Dimethylamino-7-phenylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (Example 71)**

A solution of palladium(II) acetate (2.1 mg, 9.5  $\mu$ mol) and triphenylphosphine (10.0 mg, 38  $\mu$ mol) in DMF (1 mL) was stirred under an atmosphere of argon at room temperature for 5 min, treated with a solution of 7-bromo-2-dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.07 g, 0.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL), stirred for a further 5 min, treated with phenylboronic acid (0.46 g, 0.4 mmol) in EtOH (0.7 mL) followed by saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.7 mL) and stirred at 80 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 x 5 mL), the combined organic phase washed with water (5 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (95:5)] to give the *title compound* (61 mg, 87 %) as an orange solid.

**Method K****2-Dimethylamino-7-(2-furyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (Example 79)**

A mixture of palladium(II) acetate (4.1 mg, 18.3  $\mu$ mol) and triphenylarsine (22.4 mg, 73  $\mu$ mol) in DMF (0.8 mL) was stirred under an atmosphere of argon at room temperature for 10 min, treated with a solution of 7-bromo-2-dimethylaminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.067 g, 0.18 mmol) in DMF (1.1 mL), stirred for 10 min then treated dropwise with 2-tri-*n*-butylstannylfuran (104  $\mu$ L, 0.33 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 117 h, cooled, poured into saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL), extracted with EtOAc (4 x 5 mL), the combined organic phase washed with water (5 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (100:0 – 95:5 gradient)] to give the *title compound* (57 mg, 87 %) as an orange solid.

**Method L****4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylic acid (Example 124)**

A solution of ethyl 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylate (80 mg, 0.25 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) was treated with 2M-NaOH (1 mL), stirred at room



temperature for 20 min, acidified with 1M-HCl, diluted with water and filtered to give the *title compound* (36 mg, 50 %) as a pale yellow solid.

#### Method M

5 **Methyl 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylate (Example 126)**

A solution of ethyl 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylate (100 mg, 0.31 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was refluxed for 2 h, cooled, diluted with water and filtered to give the *title compound* (73 mg, 74 %) as a cream solid.

10 **Method N**

**Methanesulphonic acid 2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)hydrazide (Example 128)**

A mixture of 2-hydrazinothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (110 mg, 0.4 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (61 µL, 0.44 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was treated with methanesulphonyl chloride (31 µL, 0.4 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 20 min, poured into water (25 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 5 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>: (EtOAc)] to give the *title compound* (92 mg, 65 %) as an orange solid.

20 **Method O**

**Acetic acid 2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)hydrazide (Example 130)**

A solution of 2-hydrazinothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (83 mg, 0.3 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was treated with acetyl chloride (28 µL, 0.4 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 16 h, concentrated *in vacuo* and the resulting solid washed with water and EtOAc to give the *title compound* (42 mg, 44 %) as a yellow solid.

#### Method P

30 **N-Allyl-2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)hydrazinecarboxamide (Example 131)**

A mixture of 2-hydrazinothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (100 mg, 0.36 mmol) and THF (5 mL) was treated with allyl isocyanate (32 µL, 0.36 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 1 h and filtered to give the *title compound* (88 mg, 68 %) as a yellow solid.

**Method Q****N-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-carboxamide (Example 134)**

A mixture of 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylic acid (290 mg, 1.0 mmol) and SOCl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was refluxed for 30 min, concentrated *in vacuo*, and treated with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), Et<sub>3</sub>N (208 µL, 1.5 mmol) and N,N-dimethylethylenediamine (120 µL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, poured into sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* then triturated with EtOAc and filtered to give the *title compound* (234 mg, 65 %) as a cream solid.

**Method R****2-Aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (Example 110)**

A mixture of 2-[N-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)]aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.06 g, 0.15 mmol) and TFA (2 mL) was refluxed for 2 h, cooled, concentrated *in vacuo* to half its original volume, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL), washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (3 x 25 mL) then brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (3 : 1)] to give the *title compound* (40 mg, 100 %) as a yellow solid.

**Method S****N-Acetyl-N-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide (Example 137)**

A mixture of 2-aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.05 g, 0.19 mmol) and acetyl chloride (4.99 g, 0.063 mol) was refluxed for 5 h, cooled to room temperature, poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The organic phase was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (2 x 25 mL) and saturated brine (2 x 25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a brown solid which was purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (2 : 1)] to give the *title compound* (40 mg, 60 %) as a yellow solid.

**Method T****N-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide (Example 138)**

A mixture of 2-aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.07 g, 0.27 mmol), anhydrous pyridine (3 mL) and acetyl chloride (0.15 g, 1.88 mmol) was refluxed for 24 h, cooled to room temperature, poured into water (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 30 mL). The organic phase was washed with 1-M HCl (2 x 25 mL) and saturated brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow solid which was purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; heptane-EtOAc (2 : 1)] to give the *title compound* (50 mg, 58 %) as a yellow solid.

10

**Method U****3-Methyl-N-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)butanamide (Example 150)**

A solution of 2-(2-aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was treated with triethylammonium methylpolystyrene carbonate (80 mg, 0.25 mmol) then isovaleryl chloride (30 mg, 0.25 mmol) and shaken at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction mixture was treated with tris-(2-aminoethyl)amine polystyrene (0.20 g, 0.75 mmol), shaken at room temperature for 16 h, treated with polystyrene methylisocyanate (0.18 g, 0.25 mmol) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL), shaken for a further 6 h then filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (35 mg, 55 %) as a yellow solid.

20

**Method V****N-Allyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea**25 **(Example 159)**

A solution of 2-(2-aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was treated with allyl isocyanate (21 mg, 0.25 mmol), shaken at room temperature for 4 h, treated with tris-(2-aminoethyl)amine polystyrene (0.20 g, 0.75 mmol), shaken at 35°C for 16 h, treated with polystyrene methylisocyanate (0.22 g, 0.32 mmol) and DMF (2 mL) and shaken for a further 6 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (55 mg, 86 %) as a yellow solid.

30

**Method W****N-Phenyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)thiourea (Example 164)**

A solution of 2-(2-aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was treated with phenyl isothiocyanate (33 mg, 0.25 mmol), shaken at room temperature for 2 h, poured into water (20 mL) and the resulting yellow precipitate was filtered and dried *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (44 mg, 61 %) as a yellow solid.

**10 Method X****2-Dimethylamino-N-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)acetamide hydrochloride (Example 169)**

A solution of 2-aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.15 g, 0.57 mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (6 mL) under argon at 0 °C was treated with N,N-dimethylglycyl chloride hydrochloride (0.11 g, 0.69 mmol), warmed to room temperature, refluxed for 16 h, cooled, concentrated *in vacuo* and partitioned between 3-M HCl (25 mL) and EtOAc (25 mL). The aqueous phase was washed with EtOAc (25 mL), filtered through celite, basified to pH 12 with 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide and the resulting precipitate filtered and dried *in vacuo* to give a brown solid which was purified by chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>; EtOAc-MeOH (100 : 0 to 85 : 15)]. The resulting yellow solid was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL), treated with 1-M HCl in ether (0.25 mL) and the resulting precipitate filtered and dried *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (32 mg, 11 %) as a yellow solid.

**Method Y****25 N,N'-Bis(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea (Example 170)**

A solution of 2-(2-aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.10 g, 0.33 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (4 mL) under argon was treated with 1,1-carbonyldiimidazole (0.05 g, 0.33 mmol), stirred for 2 h, treated with 2-(2-aminoethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone (0.10 g, 0.33 mmol), stirred at room temperature for 4 h and then at 60 °C for 16 h, cooled, poured into water (25 mL) and the resulting orange suspension filtered and dried *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (0.13 g, 31 %) as an orange solid.

**Method Z****4-Chloro-2-methylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine**

A suspension of 4-hydroxy-2-methylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (0.631 g, 3.8 mmol) in POCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL, 400 mmol) was refluxed for 4 h, concentrated *in vacuo*, treated with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL) and the combined extracts dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* (0.645 g, 92 % as a pale yellow solid: mp 82 – 84 °C; IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (Nujol)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3073, 2925, 2855, 1566, 1515, 1460, 1378, 1344, 1307, 894 and 795; NMR  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) 3.41 (3H, s), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* 5.0 Hz) and 8.61 (1H, d, *J* 5.0 Hz).

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**4-Chloro-2-*n*-propylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine**

This was prepared from 4-hydroxy-2-*n*-propylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine by method Z and the *title compound* (0.91 g, 78 %) isolated as a pale yellow oil: IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (Nujol)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2963, 2932, 1564, 1514, 1459, 1338, 1322, 1100 and 799; NMR  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.04 (3H, t, *J* 7.5 Hz), 1.93 (2H, m), 3.04 (2H, t, *J* 7.5 Hz), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* 5.5 Hz) and 8.02 (1H, d, *J* 5.5 Hz).

15

**Ethyl 4-chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylate**

This was prepared from ethyl 4-oxothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylate by method Z and the crude *title compound* (757 mg, quantitative) isolated as an off-white solid: IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (Nujol)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3091, 3061, 2925, 2854, 1732, 1547, 1456, 1325 and 1196; NMR  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.49 (3H, t, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.59 (2H, q, *J* 7.1 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, *J* 5.5 Hz), and 8.17 (1H, d, *J* 5.5 Hz).

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**25 Method AA****Ethyl 4-oxothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-2-carboxylate**

A mixture of 3-aminothiophene-2-carboxamide (1.23 g, 8.65 mmol) and EtOH (25 mL) was treated with NaOEt (1.2 g, 17.3 mmol) and diethyloxalate (2.3 mL, 17.3 mmol), refluxed for 18 h, cooled, concentrated *in vacuo*, treated with water, acidified with HOAc and filtered to give the *title compound* (1.43 g, 74 %) as a cream solid: IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (Nujol)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3180, 3119, 3078, 3006, 2955, 2924, 2854, 1737, 1667, 1651, 1300 and 1176; NMR  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.37 (3H, t, *J* 7.0 Hz), 4.40 (2H, q, *J* 7.0 Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* 5.0 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, *J* 5.1 Hz), and 12.92 (1H, s).

30

Experimental data for Examples 1 – 170 are provided in Table 2.

HPLC is carried out using the following conditions: Column. Supelcosil ABZ<sup>+</sup> (170 x 4.6 mm), particle size 5  $\mu$ M, mobile phase MeOH : 10 mM aq NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (8:2), (9:1) or (100:0) (specified in Table 2), flow rate 1.0 mL/min., detection wavelength  $\lambda$  = 230 nm (unless  
5 otherwise stated), retention times are provided in Table 2.

Table 2

Example	Method	Yield(%)	Physical Data
1	A	43	mp 116 - 118 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3138, 3103, 3088, 2924, 1635, 1507, 1443, 1422, 1282, 1245, 1189, 1165, 1092, 760, 734 and 602; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.42 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.06 (1H, m), 8.42 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.48 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 1.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 54.55; H, 2.19; N, 9.08. Found: C, 54.41; H, 2.29; N, 8.99.
2	A	53	mp 173 - 175 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3091, 1632, 1412, 1245, 1195, 1175, 1147, 1056, 771 and 739; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.30 (1H, s), 7.79 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.92 (1H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.77 (1H, m); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 45.86; H, 1.60; N, 8.91; S, 20.40. Found: C, 45.90; H, 1.67; N, 8.84; S, 20.62.
3	A	75	mp 164 - 166 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3081, 2924, 1647, 1462, 1448, 1235, 1182, 1140, 824, 730 and 669; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.43 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 8.06 (1H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 9.48 (1H, m); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 45.86; H, 1.60; N, 8.91. Found: C, 45.78; H, 1.63; N, 8.83.
4	A	40	mp 190 - 192 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3167, 3148, 3089, 1639, 1463, 1441, 1177, 1153, 1137, 1086, 1046, 1016, 912, 820, 791, 772 and 736; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 6.74 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.88 (1H, s), 8.41 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.63 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S: C, 48.33; H, 1.69; N, 9.39. Found: C, 48.19; H, 1.75; N, 9.25.
5	A	17	mp 136 - 138 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3170, 3101, 3084, 1640, 1525, 1512, 1465, 1438, 1376, 1300, 1269, 1202, 1178, 1157, 1137, 1092, 998, 917, 873, 787, 778, 747, 735 and 598; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 6.92 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.79 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 6 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7 Hz) and 9.30 (1H, s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S: C, 48.33; H, 1.69; N, 9.39. Found: C, 48.40; H, 1.77; N, 9.22.

6	A	8	mp 230 – 233 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3288, 3087, 1608, 1535, 1465, 1440, 1381, 1199, 1184, 1143, 1049 and 765; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 6.45 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.50 (0.5H, br s), 7.78 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.41 (1H, br m) and 9.70 (0.5H, br s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>6</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS: C, 48.49; H, 2.03; N, 14.13. Found: C, 48.23; H, 2.06; N, 13.96.
7	A	36	mp 140 - 142 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3113, 3077, 1679, 1461, 1440, 1410, 1378, 1363, 1273, 1247, 1203, 1177, 1151, 933, 815, 740 and 772; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.84 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 20 Hz), 8.34 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 20 Hz) and 8.68 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz).
8	A	53	mp 122 - 123 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3119, 3058, 1676, 1590, 1524, 1463, 1440, 1362, 1235, 1212, 1178, 1139, 1021, 931, 820, 747 and 650; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.4 – 7.6 (3H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 7.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 6.0 Hz) and 8.45 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ClF <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 49.06; H, 1.76; N, 8.17. Found: C, 49.28; H, 1.85; N, 8.11.
9	A	49	mp 128 - 130 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3107, 3082, 1651, 1562, 1529, 1465, 1440, 1378, 1362, 1276, 1227, 1178, 1140, 1099, 1029, 847, 823, 773, 752, 731, 694, 672, 657 and 604; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.52 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 8 Hz), 7.68 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 2.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.46 (1H, m) and 8.48 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 1.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ClF <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 49.06; H, 1.76; N, 8.17. Found: C, 48.90; H, 1.83; N, 8.00.
10	A	41	mp 147 - 149 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3105, 3085, 1650, 1562, 1535, 1443, 1379, 1361, 1280, 1225, 1178, 1100, 944, 817, 777, 719, 692 and 662; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.68 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 1.5 Hz), 7.83 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), and 8.47 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 1.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 44.58; H, 1.34; N, 7.42. Found: C, 44.52; H, 1.33; N, 7.30.
11	A	30	mp 116 - 118 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3118, 3084, 2951, 1665, 1543, 1520, 1477, 1458, 1440, 1380, 1276, 1234, 1194, 1176, 1142, 1093, 930, 745 and 738; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.51 (3H, s), 7.3 – 7.4 (2H, m), 7.52 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 7.78 (2H, m) and 8.41 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 6.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>9</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 55.90; H, 2.81; N, 8.69. Found: C, 55.94; H, 2.83; N, 8.69.
12	A	17	0.12 g, 17 % mp 165 - 167 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3081, 1638, 1512, 1458, 1440, 1413, 1374, 1324, 1230, 1201, 1174, 1143, 933, 819, 803, 777, 760 and 739; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.14 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz) and 8.47 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ClF <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 41.33; H, 1.16; N, 8.03. Found: C, 41.42; H, 1.23; N, 7.97.

13	A	34	mp 161 - 163 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3108, 3079, 1629, 1545, 1443, 1240, 1203, 1174, 1140, 1050, 933, 820, 778 and 762; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.64 (3H, s), 6.98 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz) and 8.71 (1H, m); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 47.56; H, 2.15; N, 8.53. Found: C, 47.89; H, 2.28; N, 8.50.
14	A	41	mp 196 - 197 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3104, 3086, 3061, 1655, 1526, 1464, 1396, 1369, 1331, 1265, 1237, 1211, 1173, 1155, 937, 921, 804, 777 and 738; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.85 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.0 Hz), 8.31 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.0 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 41.90; H, 1.28; N, 13.32. Found: C, 41.67; H, 1.34; N, 13.17.
15	A	14	mp 221 - 223 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3140, 3109, 3064, 2925, 2834, 1649, 1611, 1536, 1465, 1438, 1295, 1203, 1171, 1159, 1141, 1094, 1035, 917, 832, 814, 774, 753 and 733; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.40 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.59 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.95 (1H, s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S: C, 55.18; H, 2.03; N, 8.04. Found: C, 55.16; H, 2.03; N, 7.98.
16	B	25	mp 142 - 143 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3096, 2249, 1533, 1526, 1456, 1142, 1202, 1176, 1142, 731, 706 and 698; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 5.64 (1H, s), 7.4 (3H, m), 7.6 (2H, m), 7.71 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz) and 8.14 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz).
17	B	41	mp 157 - 159 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3113, 3098, 2251, 1554, 1525, 1483, 1442, 1439, 1275, 1201, 1177, 819, 771, 736 and 681; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 5.79 (1H, s), 7.09 (1H, m), 7.38 (1H, m), 7.61 (1H, m), 7.71 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.17 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>6</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 48.00; H, 1.86; N, 12.91; S, 19.71. Found: C, 48.29; H, 1.95; N, 12.76; S, 19.70.
18	B	12	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3118, 3100, 2184, 1630, 1589, 1551, 1463, 1377, 1283, 1187, 1176, 1145, 1136, 800, 768 and 740; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 5.31 (1H, s), 6.94 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.9 Hz), 7.84 (1H, m), 7.94 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 6.0 Hz) and 7.99 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz).
19	B	59	NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.24 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 4.2 - 4.4 (1H, m), 5.48 (1H, s), 7.38 (3H, m), 7.50 (2H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.02 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz).
20	C	36	NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 3.31 (1H, br s), 4.2 (1H, m), 4.70 (2H, s), 7.2 - 7.4 (5H, m), 7.63 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.02 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz).
21	D	27	NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 4.40 (1H, m), 6.10 (1H, m), 7.35 (3H, m), 7.50 (2H, m), 7.66 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz) and 8.10 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz).
22	E	98	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3199, 3108, 1547, 1522, 1458, 1399, 1261, 1201, 1177, 1146, 813, 740 and 718; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.35 - 7.55 (5H, m), 7.73 - 7.77 (1H, m) and 8.20 - 8.26 (2H, m).



23	E	95	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3186, 2955, 1544, 1523, 1416, 1385, 1256, 1201, 1169, 1142, 1038, 813, 786 and 740; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.19 (0.5H, m), 7.30 – 7.50 (1.5H, m), 7.70 – 7.90 (1.5H, m), 8.10 – 8.30 (2H, m) and 8.70 (0.5H, br s).
24	A	12	mp 188 – 190 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3111, 3051, 2924, 1627, 1523, 1494, 1463, 1407, 1372, 1255, 1226, 1216, 1195, 1046, 970, 882, 786, 747 and 596; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.54 (3H, s), 7.29 (1H, t, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.97 (1H, s) and 8.69 (1H, d, $J$ 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_2\text{OS}_2$ : C, 48.90; H, 2.39; N, 9.50. Found: C, 48.52; H, 2.36; N, 9.14.
25	A	46	mp 128 – 130 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3115, 3096, 2854, 1655, 1583, 1530, 1461, 1439, 1415, 1360, 1268, 1237, 1207, 1196, 1172, 1015, 934, 833, 812, 758, 737 and 688; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.51 (1H, m), 7.84 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.70 – 8.90 (2H, m) and 9.71 (1H, d, $J$ 1.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_6\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{OS}$ : C, 50.49; H, 1.96, N, 13.58. Found: C, 50.49; H, 1.88; N, 13.51.
26	A	32	mp 165 – 169 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3092, 3068, 2924, 1688, 1586, 1546, 1522, 1465, 1438, 1364, 1287, 1261, 1237, 1178, 1139, 1033, 936, 824, 808, 780, 751, 739, 694, 686 and 600; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.60 (1H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.99 (1H, m), 8.01 (1H, d, $J$ 2.4 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.84 (1H, m); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_6\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{OS}$ : C, 50.49; H, 1.96, N, 13.58. Found: C, 50.61; H, 1.99; N, 13.38.
27	A	65	mp 155 – 157 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3106, 3092, 3076, 2955, 2854, 1636, 1596, 1567, 1535, 1508, 1464, 1440, 1424, 1360, 1288, 1266, 1240, 1173, 1138, 1018, 932, 848, 777, 738, 654 and 600; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.95 (3H, s), 7.07 (2H, d, $J$ 12.0 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.62 (2H, d, $J$ 12.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 53.26; H, 2.68, N, 8.28. Found: C, 53.33; H, 2.62; N, 8.27.
28	A	48	mp 162.2 – 163.1 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3095, 3069, 2924, 2855, 1658, 1531, 1517, 1354, 1252 and 1208; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.55 – 7.59 (2H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.67 – 7.71 (1H, m), 8.31 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.40 – 8.43 (2H, m); ); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_2\text{OS}$ : C, 56.84; H, 2.57, N, 10.19. Found: C, 56.79; H, 2.34; N, 10.13.
29	A	54	mp 127 – 129 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3099, 3071, 2923, 1645, 1601, 1530, 1460, 1440, 1392, 1358, 1279, 1232, 1210, 1184, 1169, 1132, 1096, 1018, 932, 843, 834, 778, 766, 735, 649, 596 and 562; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.48 (3H, s), 7.43 (2H, d, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.45 (2H, d, $J$ 6.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ : C, 55.90; H, 2.81, N, 8.69. Found: C, 56.13; H, 2.74; N, 8.69.

30	A	59	mp 127 - 128 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3108, 3093, 3077, 2924, 1645, 1583, 1529, 1459, 1443, 1405, 1387, 1360, 1284, 1230, 1196, 1177, 1148, 1138, 1090, 1011, 933, 828, 813, 779, 770, 741, 645, 562 and 547; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.59 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 11.0 Hz), 7.77 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.53 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 11.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ClF <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 49.06; H, 1.76; N, 8.17. Found: C, 48.93; H, 1.75; N, 8.17.
31	A	17	mp 185 - 186 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3104, 3077, 3053, 2955, 2925, 1675, 1600, 1531, 1519, 1442, 1345, 1318, 1281, 1234, 1191, 1176, 1145, 1031, 934, 823, 810 and 740; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.85 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.40 - 8.60 (3H, m) and 8.67 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 11.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S: C, 47.60; H, 1.71; N, 11.89. Found: C, 47.47; H, 1.70; N, 11.69.
32	A	39	mp 131 - 133 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3106, 3079, 2924, 1649, 1598, 1530, 1480, 1462, 1439, 1384, 1360, 1281, 1247, 1190, 1142, 1098, 1047, 943, 821, 770, 755, 736, 678, 666 and 604; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.42 (3H, s), 7.40 - 7.60 (2H, m), 7.79 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.20 - 8.30 (2H, m) and 8.39 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>9</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 55.90; H, 2.81, N, 8.69. Found: C, 55.87; H, 2.79; N, 8.69.
33	A	14	mp 117 - 120 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3082, 3042, 1691, 1606, 1572, 1528, 1448, 1394, 1357, 1276, 1255, 1231, 1210, 1168, 1080, 1025, 930, 902, 833, 815, 793, 766, 739, 695 and 684; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.16 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0 Hz), 7.45 - 7.55 (1H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.42 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClF <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS: C, 46.62; H, 1.40, N, 7.76. Found: C, 46.59; H, 1.42; N, 7.71.
34	B	50	mp 240 - 242 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3089, 2925, 2180, 1614, 1590, 1557, 1501, 1452, 1416, 1377, 1296, 1257 and 1234; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.50 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 2.90 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 6.99 - 7.02 (1H, m), 7.28 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.61 - 7.63 (1H, m), 7.69 - 7.73 (1H, m), 7.76 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.37 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S: C, 64.27; H, 4.31, N, 19.98. Found: C, 64.53; H, 4.31; N, 19.96.
35	A	66	mp 111 - 112 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 2925, 1632, 1621, 1550, 1498, 1463, 1408, 1378, 1364, 1342, 1296, 1429, 1190 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.58 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 3.29 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 7.24 - 7.27 (1H, m), 7.57 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.86 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 4.0, 1.0 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.63 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 4.0, 1.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 56.91; H, 3.67; N, 10.21. Found: C, 56.96; H, 3.64; N, 10.23.
36	D	64	mp 147 - 149 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3134, 2924, 1535, 1460, 1381, 1359, 1310, 1264, 1224, 1138, 1106 and 1097; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.48 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 5.52 (1H, br s), 6.23 (1H, br s), 7.00 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 3.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz), 7.32 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 4.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 7.91 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 56.50; H, 4.38; N, 10.13. Found: C, 56.62; H, 4.40; N, 10.07.

37	F	74	mp 144 – 146 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3110, 3051, 3009, 1630, 1562, 1548, 1497, 1467, 1405, 1381, 1341, 1243, 1061, 1044, 852, 802, 761, 737 and 609; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.43 (3H, s), 4.27 (3H, s), 7.28 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.85 (1H, m), and 8.59 (1H, m); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ; C, 53.78; H, 3.47; N, 9.64. Found C, 53.25; H, 3.52; N, 9.47.
38	F	68	mp 156-158 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.39 (3H, s), 3.4 (6H, s), 7.22 (1H, m), 7.59 (1H, s), 7.82 (1H, m), and 8.42 (1H, m).
39	F	70	mp 144-166 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3067, 2923, 1625, 1566, 1499, 1463, 1410, 1377, 1309, 1249, 1214, 1045, 759, and 716; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.49 (3H, s), 2.80 (3H, s), 7.24 (1H, m), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, m) and 8.58 (1H, m).
40	F	76	mp 116.5 – 117 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3051, 2924, 2854, 1657, 1559, 1355 and 733; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 3.27 (6H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.48 – 7.52 (2H, m), 7.60 – 7.64 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.35 – 8.38 (2H, m).
41	D	63	mp 157 - 158°C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 4.45 (1H, br s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, m), 7.22 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, m), 7.70 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.13 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ; C, 45.57; H, 2.23; N, 8.85. Found C, 45.79; H, 2.25; N, 8.82.
42	A	18	mp 201-202 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.79 (3H, s), 7.08 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.6 - 7.8 (2H, m) and 8.39 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ; C, 47.56; H, 2.15; N, 8.53. Found C, 47.84; H, 2.17; N, 8.53.
43	A	29	mp 200 - 201 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.52 (3H, s), 6.37 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.41 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.8 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>7</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; C, 50.00; H, 2.26; N, 8.97. Found C, 50.26; H, 2.26; N, 8.88.
44	A	46	mp 190.5 – 191 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3102, 3086, 2925, 1619, 1526, 1521, 1463, 1410, 1378, 1364, 1256, 765 and 734; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.28 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 4.6, 3.9 Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.9 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.71 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ; C, 47.06; H, 1.80, N, 9.97. Found: C, 46.84; H, 1.84; N, 9.87.
45	F	76	mp 203.1 – 204.2 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3085, 3065, 2924, 2854, 1637, 1573, 1537, 1506, 1462, 1411, 1373, 1251, 1048, 801, 765 and 717; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 3.39 (6H, s), 7.23 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 4.6, 4.0 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.6 Hz), 7.99 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ; C, 53.96; H, 3.83, N, 14.51. Found: C, 53.77; H, 3.78; N, 14.36.
46	A	45	mp 180-182 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.26 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.3 - 8.4 (2H, m); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>3</sub> BrN <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ; C, 36.66; H, 1.03; N, 7.12. Found C, 36.80; H, 1.15; N, 7.05.

47	F	90	mp 178.4 – 178.9 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3107, 3081, 2925, 2855, 1624, 1545, 1462, 1409, 1352, 1332 and 1230; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 4.24 (3H, s), 7.25 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 5.1, 4.0 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.84 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.60 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 52.16; H, 2.92, N, 10.13. Found: C, 52.03; H, 3.00; N, 10.03.
48	F	90	mp 189.7 – 190.6 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3095, 3079, 2925, 2855, 1633, 1539, 1409, 1371, 1261, 1219 and 759; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.79 (3H, s), 7.26 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 5.0, 4.0 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.60 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>3</sub> : C, 49.29; H, 2.76, N, 9.58. Found: C, 49.31; H, 2.76; N, 9.53.
49	F	68	mp 166.1 – 166.6 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3287, 3104, 2925, 2855, 1634, 1589, 1462 and 1363; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.36 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 7.0 Hz), 3.68 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 7.0 Hz), 5.22 (1H, s), 7.21 – 7.26 (2H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.51 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 53.96; H, 3.83, N, 14.51. Found: C, 53.82; H, 3.62; N, 14.41.
50	F	32	mp 153.6 – 154.1 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3258, 3101, 3024, 2925, 2855, 1635, 1598, 1407, 1366, 1350, 764 and 724; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 4.87 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 5.9 Hz), 5.59 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 7.17 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.2 Hz), 7.25 – 7.34 (2H, m), 7.37 (2H, t, <i>J</i> 7.7 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 7.7 Hz), 7.76 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.40 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 61.52; H, 3.73, N, 11.95. Found: C, 61.47; H, 3.52; N, 11.88.
51	F	57	mp 162.8 – 163.3 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3300 – 3100, 2925, 2855, 1632, 1576, 1409, 1368, 764 and 726; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.62 – 3.08 (1H, s), 3.81 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 3.96 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 5.2 Hz), 5.67 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 7.21 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 51.13; H, 3.63, N, 13.75. Found: C, 51.27; H, 3.46; N, 13.70.
52	A	54	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 2925, 2855, 1625, 1506, 1461, 1411, 1370 and 763; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.99 (3H, s), 7.23 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 5.0, 4.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 5.0, 1.5 Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz) and 8.62 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 4.0, 1.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 55.36; H, 3.10; N, 10.76. Found: C, 55.45; H, 3.13; N, 10.74.
53	D	48	mp 144 – 146 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 2925, 2855, 1559, 1523, 1463, 1379, 1349, 764 and 715; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.76 (3H, s), 6.23 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz), 7.00 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 5.0, 3.5 Hz), 7.14 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 3.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz), 7.48 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 5.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.40 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 54.94; H, 3.84; N, 10.68. Found: C, 54.76; H, 3.94; N, 10.67.

54	F	72	mp 199.9 – 200.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3385, 3043, 2925, 2854, 1679, 1642, 1571, 1546, 1521, 1459 and 1366; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.42 (9H, s), 3.49 – 3.51 (2H, m), 3.74 – 3.78 (2H, m), 4.90 – 5.04 (1H, s), 5.53 – 5.68 (1H, s), 7.21 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 53.45; H, 4.98, N, 13.84. Found: C, 53.48; H, 4.98; N, 13.76.
55	G	77	mp >190 °C dec. ; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3186, 3103, 3066, 2922, 2854, 2422, 1624, 1462, 1407, 1377, 1347 and 1320; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> <sub>6</sub> ) 3.18 – 3.24 (2H, m), 3.72 – 3.84 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.45 (2H, m), 7.65 – 7.88 (1H, s), 8.08 – 8.26 (2H, s), 8.32 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 – 8.78 (1H, s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O·2.1 HCl: C, 40.04; H, 3.90, N, 14.37; Cl, 19.09. Found: C, 39.62; H, 3.87; N, 14.04; Cl, 19.20.
56	H	42	mp 188-191 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3060, 1592, 1533, 1492, 1465, 1409, 1378, 1321, 1172, 1136, 1085, 919 and 737; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 3.20 (6H, s), 6.15 (1H, br s) 7.70 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.33 (0.5H, br s) and 9.05 (0.5H, br s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 47.05; H, 2.82; N, 11.75. Found: C, 46.69; H, 2.85; N, 11.20; M/Z 358 (M+H) <sup>+</sup> .
57	A	44	mp 178-179 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 7.70 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 1.4 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz) and 8.57 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 1.4 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>3</sub> BrN <sub>2</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 36.66; H, 1.03; N, 7.12. Found C, 36.76; H, 1.21; N, 7.09.
58	F	50	mp 200.4 – 200.9 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3275, 3115, 2924, 2855, 1630, 1598, 1558, 1504, 1464 and 1363; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 3.23 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 5.26 – 5.30 (1H, m), 7.22 – 7.27 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.53 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ·0.3 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 54.45; H, 4.44; N, 13.61. Found: C, 54.77; H, 4.65; N, 13.35.
59	F	38	mp 142.1 – 142.9 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3265, 3125, 3074, 2925, 2855, 1634, 1593, 1561, 1461, 1408 and 1365; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 4.29 – 4.34 (2H, m), 5.21 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 9.1 Hz), 5.34 – 5.38 (2H, m), 6.06 – 6.14 (1H, m), 7.23 – 7.27 (2H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.52 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> : C, 55.79; H, 3.68, N, 13.94. Found: C, 55.59; H, 3.79; N, 13.64.
60	B	51	mp 185-187 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3079, 2925, 2855, 2182, 1608, 1587, 1454 and 784; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.08 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.82 (2H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5 Hz), 7.02 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> 9.0, 5.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.31 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 7.64 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 8.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.73 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> 9.0, 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 7.78 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.38 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S: C, 65.28; H, 4.79; N, 19.03. Found: C, 65.09; H, 4.72; N, 18.84.
61	F	20	mp 134.8 – 135.6 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3380, 3087, 2956, 2925, 2854, 1623, 1572, 1519, 1408 and 1365; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.35 (6H, d, <i>J</i> 6.5 Hz), 4.36 – 4.45 (1H, m), 5.11 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7.4 Hz), 7.21 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 6.0 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz).

62	A	5	mp 262 – 263 °C; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 3.30 (3H, s), 7.49 (2H, t, $J$ 12.0 Hz), 7.56 (2H, t, $J$ 12.0 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.2 – 8.0 (2H, m) and 8.41 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $C_{17}H_9F_3N_2OS_2$ : C, 53.96; H, 2.40; N, 7.40. Found C, 53.86; H, 2.33; N, 7.27.
63	A	13	mp 122-125 °C; IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 2956, 2925, 2855, 1633, 1551, 1505, 1464, 1409, 1378, 1236, 762 and 729; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 1.07 (3H, t, $J$ 7.5 Hz), 2.06 (2H, m), 3.22 (2H, t, $J$ 7.5 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, $J$ 5.0, 4.0 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.83 (1H, dd, $J$ 5.0, 1.0 Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.60 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 1.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{12}N_2OS_2$ : C, 58.31; H, 4.20; N, 9.71. Found: C, 58.53; H, 4.24; N, 9.69.
64	B	62	mp 266-269 °C; IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3078, 2925, 2855, 2180, 1613, 1590, 1503, 1454 and 783; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 2.60 (3H, s), 7.02 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, $J$ 8.5 Hz), 7.73 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz) and 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}N_4S$ : C, 63.14; H, 3.80; N, 21.04. Found: C, 63.21; H, 3.78; N, 21.13.
65	F	19	mp 135.6 – 135.9 °C; IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3300 – 3100, 3094, 3080, 2925, 2854, 1635, 1578, 1367, 1239 and 763; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 3.43 (3H, s), 3.69 (2H, t, $J$ 5.3 Hz), 3.84 (2H, q, $J$ 5.4 Hz), 5.60 (1H, t, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 7.21 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{13}N_3O_2S_2 \cdot 0.4 H_2O$ : C, 51.48; H, 4.26; N, 12.87. Found: C, 51.77; H, 4.60; N, 12.48.
66	F	24	mp >150 °C dec.; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$ ) 2.92 (3H, s), 2.93 (3H, s), 3.41 – 3.48 (2H, m), 3.92 – 3.40 (2H, m), 7.43 – 7.46 (2H, m), 7.78 – 7.96 (1H, s), 8.33 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.54 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) 8.65 – 8.70 (1H, s) and 10.01 – 10.27 (1H, br s).
67	D	99	IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3069, 2928, 2855, 1533, 1462, 1369 and 696; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 0.96 (3H, t, $J$ 7.5 Hz), 1.84 (2H, m), 2.94 (2H, t, $J$ 7.5 Hz), 6.19 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 1.0 Hz), 6.96 (1H, dd, $J$ 5.0, 3.5 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dt, $J$ 3.5, 1.0 Hz), 7.18 (1H, d, $J$ 4.0 Hz), 7.43 (1H, dd, $J$ 5.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.54 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.42 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz).
68	I	71	mp 160-162 °C; IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3076, 1620, 1543, 1529, 1463, 1414, 1402, 1342, 1202, 1174, 1139, 1049, 817, 801, 770, 757 and 570; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 4.08 (3H, s), 6.25 (1H, d, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz) and 8.68 (1H, br s); Anal. Calcd for $C_{13}H_7F_3N_2O_2S_2$ : C, 45.35; H, 2.05; N, 8.13. Found: C, 45.34; H, 2.10; N, 8.15.
69	A	26	IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3065, 2923, 2854, 1624, 1533, 1465, 1409, 1377, 1257, 1059 and 728; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 7.29 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.92 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.27 (1H, s) and 8.73 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz).
70	F	84	IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3093, 2923, 2854, 1629, 1573, 1499, 1463, 1404, 1371, 1248, 1193, 1056 and 732; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 3.43 (6H, s), 7.29 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.96 (1H, s) and 8.48 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz).

71	J	87	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2295, 2854, 1624, 1567, 1534, 1462, 1409, 1368, 1250, 1194, 1049 and 763; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.41 (6H, s), 7.24 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.37 (1H, tt, $J$ 1.0, 7.5 Hz), 7.45-7.50 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.05-8.09 (2H, m), 8.11 (1H, s) and 8.50 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz).
72	F	32	mp 114.1 – 114.9 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3300 – 3210, 3102, 2925, 2855, 1656, 1581, 1552, 1461, 1339 and 1229; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.97 – 3.29 (1H, s), 3.68 – 3.72 (2H, m), 3.87 – 3.90 (2H, m), 5.63 (1H, t, $J$ 5.2 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.49 – 7.54 (2H, m), 7.61 – 7.67 (1H, m), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.26 – 8.30 (2H, m).
73	F	24	mp 164.6 – 165.4 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3064, 2925, 2855, 1632, 1558, 1410, 1375, 1339, 1235 and 1049; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.56 (3H, t, $J$ 6.8 Hz), 4.67 (2H, q, $J$ 7.1 Hz), 7.24 – 7.26 (1H, m), 7.42 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.84 (1H, d, $J$ 4.0 Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.58 (1H, d, $J$ 4.0 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ : C, 53.78; H, 3.47, N, 9.64. Found: C, 53.55; H, 3.51; N, 9.57.
74	A	8	mp 185 – 186 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3082, 2955, 1630, 1626, 1504, 1306, 1219, 1202, 1178, 1166, 1144, 1132, 922, 806 and 775; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.12 (3H, s), 2.43 (3H, s), 7.80 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.30 – 8.45 (2H, m).
75	F	99	mp 146.5 – 148.1 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 4329, 4259, 2920, 2669, 1621, 1562, 1463 and 1377; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.85 (3H, s), 2.86 (3H, s), 3.36 (3H, s), 3.42 (1H, q, $J$ 6.2 Hz), 4.19 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.38 – 7.40 (2H, m), 8.26 (1H, d, $J$ 3.5 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, $J$ 3.0 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz).
76	F	26	mp 143.3 – 143.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3262, 3119, 2924, 2854, 1729, 1628, 1594, 1557 and 1367; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.25 (3H, t, $J$ 7.2 Hz), 2.09 (2H, quin, $J$ 7.1 Hz), 2.49 (2H, t, $J$ 7.3 Hz), 3.72 (2H, q, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 4.14 (2H, q, $J$ 7.2 Hz), 5.35 – 5.43 (1H, m), 7.22 – 7.28 (2H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.51 (1H, d, $J$ 4.0 Hz). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$ : C, 54.38; H, 4.56; N, 11.19. Found: C, 54.28; H, 4.53; N, 11.02.
77	F	91	mp 199.9 – 200.5 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3079, 3064, 2923, 2854, 1620, 1562, 1497, 1465, 1415, 1376, 1264 and 765; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.88 (4H, t, $J$ 4.7 Hz), 4.0 (4H, t, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 7.22 – 7.28 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 8.43 (1H, dd, $J$ 3.7, 1.4 Hz). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ : C, 54.36; H, 3.95; N, 12.67. Found: C, 54.40; H, 3.88; N, 12.52.
78	F	60	mp >120 °C dec; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3309, 3251, 3107, 3066, 2924, 2854, 1623, 1588, 1556, 1502, 1461, 1408, 1367 and 1234; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.11 – 3.23 (2H, m), 3.41 – 3.49 (2H, m), 3.55 – 3.65 (2H, m), 3.75 – 4.04 (7H, m), 7.35 – 7.41 (2H, m), 7.78 – 7.86 (1H, s), 8.26 (1H, d, $J$ 4.0 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.54 – 8.69 (1H, s) and 10.41 – 10.71 (1H, s).

79	K	87	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2925, 2855, 1632, 1568, 1535, 1504, 1458, 1410, 1370, 1249, 1193, 1056, 762, and 723; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.42 (6H, s), 6.53 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 3.0 Hz), 7.22 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, $J$ 3.0 Hz), 7.47 - 7.49 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.16 (1H, s) and 8.47 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz).
80	K	61	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2925, 2855, 1630, 1571, 1461, 1408, 1378, 1249, 1220, 1192, 1045, and 760; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.44 (6H, s), 7.13 (1H, dd, $J$ 3.5, 5.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 3.5 Hz), 8.10 (1H, s) and 8.48 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz).
81	F	67	mp 214.6-215.3 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 4.41 (2H, s), 7.33 - 7.38 (2H, m), 8.24 (1H, d, $J$ 5.1 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 8.59 (1H, s) and 8.72 - 8.75 (1H, m). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{OS}_2$ : C, 47.81; H, 2.92; N, 20.27. Found: C, 48.03; H, 2.96; N, 20.05.
82	F	93	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3301, 1637, 1565, 1527, 1506, 1412, 1308, 1249, 1219, 1195, 1066, 1045 and 1026; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.46 (3H, s), 4.00 (4H, s), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.27 (1H, m), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.45 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.10 min (9:1).
83	F	93	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1627, 1562, 1529, 1504, 1412, 1300, 1267, 1248, 1196, 1147, 1096 and 1007; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.41 (3H, s), 2.62 (4H, t, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 4.08 (4H, t, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.42 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.77 min (9:1), detection wavelength $\lambda$ 210 nm.
84	F	94	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1675, 1626, 1565, 1527, 1497, 1411, 1263, 1169, 1134, 1048 and 989; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.52 (9H, s), 3.61 (4H, t, $J$ 5.3 Hz), 4.02 (4H, t, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.83 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.41 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 2.89 min (10:0).
85	F	92	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3347, 1634, 1562, 1506, 1412, 1340, 1322, 1241, 1224 and 1078; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.88 (1H, m), 2.01 - 2.16 (2H, m), 2.23 (1H, m), 3.79 - 4.02 (4H, m), 4.47 (1H, m), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.48 min (9:1).
86	F	90	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3284, 1630, 1566, 1500, 1408, 1299, 1268, 1247, 1222, 1190 and 1052; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.67 (2H, m), 2.06 (2H, m), 3.53 (2H, m), 4.05 (4H, septet, $J$ 4.0 Hz), 4.60 (1H, m), 4.64 (1H, m), 7.24 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.42 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.36 min (9:1).



87	F	84	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3385, 2727, 2475, 1629, 1609, 1563, 1499, 1453, 1409, 1278, 1231, 1163 and 1046; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.25 (4H, m), 4.16 (4H, m), 7.36 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.37 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 9.50 (2H, br s); Retention time: 3.27 min (8:2).
88	A	18	mp 194 - 195 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3076, 1626, 1534, 1521, 1457, 1400, 1354, 1268, 1042, 1012 909, 786, 779 and 767; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 6.72 (1H, m) 7.59 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 7.86 (1H, d, $J$ 1.3 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz) and 8.51 (1H, d, $J$ 1.3 Hz);, Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ : C, 49.92; H, 1.90; N, 10.58. Found: C, 50.06; H, 1.96; N, 10.50.
89	F	43	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3281, 1635, 1581, 1526, 1504, 1411, 1323, 1241, 1199, 1078 and 1049; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.38 (3H, d, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 2.70 (1H, br s), 3.76 (1H, dd, $J$ 5.9 and 11.1 Hz), 3.89 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.1 and 11.1 Hz), 4.47 (1H, m), 5.68 (1H, br s), 7.24 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.61 min (8:2).
90	F	70	mp 212.2-212.5 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3288, 3082, 2924, 2854, 1636, 1568, 1533, and 1355; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.84 (3H, s), 3.28-3.39 (2H, m), 3.49-3.61 (2H, m), 7.32 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.37 (1H, t, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 7.52-7.61 (1H, m), 7.97 - 8.04 (1H, m), 8.24 (1H, d, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 - 8.72 (1H, s). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ : C, 52.01; H, 4.07; N, 16.17. Found: C, 52.02; H, 4.09; N, 16.03.
91	A	19	mp 160 - 161 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3091, 1661, 1582, 1531, 1519, 1463, 1415, 1357, 1255, 1214, 1014, 931, 827, 762, 698 and 685; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.55 (1H, m), 7.65 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.75 (1H, m), 8.90 (1H, m) and 9.65 (1H, b s); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_5\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 52.28; H, 2.19; N, 15.23. Found: C, 52.25; H, 2.22; N, 15.08.
92	F	31	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3406, 1631, 1564, 1501, 1410, 1279, 1246, 1224, 1192 and 1054; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.16 (6H, d, $J$ 6.1 Hz), 2.70 (2H, m), 2.89 (2H, m), 4.75 (2H, m), 6.50 (1H, s), 7.36 - 7.42 (2H, m), 8.27 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.37 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz); Retention time: 3.60 min (8:2).
93	F	39	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3401, 1633, 1569, 1525, 1500, 1407, 1243, 1198 and 1052; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.44 - 3.62 (6H, m), 3.77 (1H, m), 7.29 (2H, m), 7.33 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.64 (1H, br s); Retention time: 2.87 min (8:2).

94	F	66	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3278, 1621, 1588, 1557, 1521, 1497, 1409, 1326, 1245, 1223, 1199, 1077 and 1049; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.73 (1H, m), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.07 (1H, m), 3.67 (1H, m), 3.82 (1H, m), 3.88 (1H, m), 3.96 (1H, m), 4.23 (1H, m), 5.71 (1H, br s), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 4.97 min (8:2).
95	F	24	mp 178.6-179.3 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3261, 2924, 2854, 1629, 1590, 1556, 1409, and 1367; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 4.82 (2H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.27 (2H, app t, $J$ 3.0 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.74 (1H, t, $J$ 8.8 Hz), 8.11 – 8.23 (2H, m), 8.43 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), and 8.56 (1H, d, $J$ 4.1 Hz). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{OS}_2 \cdot 0.25 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 57.20; H, 3.53; N, 15.70. Found: C, 57.03; H, 3.37; N, 15.60.
96	F	22	mp >140°C dec; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3261, 3104, 2925, 2854, 1630, 1591, 1555, and 1365; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 4.71 (2H, d, $J$ 5.4 Hz), 6.31 (1H, 1H, d, $J$ 3.1 Hz), 6.38 – 6.41 (1H, m), 7.34 – 7.37 (2H, m), 7.60 – 7.61 (1H, m), 8.04 (1H, t, $J$ 5.9 Hz), 8.23 (1H, d, $J$ 5.1 Hz), and 8.55 – 8.71 (1H, s). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_2 \cdot 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 54.84; H, 3.45; N, 11.99. Found: C, 54.62; H, 3.31; N, 11.89.
97	A	14	mp 186 - 188 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3074, 3071, 1622, 1541, 1529, 1503, 1463, 1411, 1373, 1247, 1215, 1085, 1025, 932, 822, and 760; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.13 (1H, d, $J$ 4.4 Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, $J$ 5.9 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.9 Hz), and 8.40 (1H, d, $J$ 4.4 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{ClN}_3\text{OS}$ : C, 41.92; H, 1.28; N, 8.88. Found: C, 42.14; H, 1.35; N, 8.79.
98	F	94	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3345, 1634, 1562, 1506, 1411, 1224 and 1078; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.87 (1H, m), 2.00 – 2.16 (2H, m), 2.23 (1H, m), 3.79 – 4.02 (4H, m), 4.45 (4H, m), 7.23 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.43 min (9:1)..
99	F	29	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3259, 1599, 1558, 1522, 1498, 1409, 1335, 1235, 1197, 1116 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.91 (2H, quintet, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.57 (2H, t, $J$ 6.6 Hz), 3.71 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.78 (4H, t, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 6.24 (1H, br s), 7.22 (2H, m), 7.80 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.51 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 2.84 min (9:1).
100	F	64	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3292, 1634, 1576, 1523, 1502, 1408, 1315, 1242, 1198 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.92 (2H, quintet, $J$ 6.1 Hz), 3.75 – 3.82 (4H, m), 5.54 (1H, m), 7.22 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 2.62 min (9:1).

101	F	91	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3340, 1634, 1576, 1521, 1502, 1411, 1323, 1246, 1201, 1052 and 1041; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.38 (3H, d, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 2.86 (1H, br s), 3.76 (1H, m), 3.88 (1H, m), 4.43 (1H, m), 5.32 (1H, d, $J$ 6.9 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.62 min (8:2).
102	F	72	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3339, 1633, 1575, 1521, 1500, 1411, 1323, 1246, 1201, 1052 and 1041; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.38 (3H, d, $J$ 6.6 Hz), 2.87 (1H, br s), 3.75 (1H, m), 3.89 (1H, m), 4.43 (1H, m), 5.33 (1H, d, $J$ 7.3 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.63 min (8:2).
103	F	76	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3400, 3235, 1633, 1573, 1527, 1501, 1408, 1356, 1234, 1199, 1129, 1080 and 1051; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.33 (3H, d, $J$ 7.0 Hz), 2.99 (1H, br s), 3.52 (1H, ddd, $J$ 5.5, 7.5, 14.0 Hz), 3.80 (1H, ddd, $J$ 3.0, 6.5, 14.0 Hz), 4.18 (1H, m), 5.68 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.72 min (8:2).
104	F	51	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3258, 3101, 1628, 1593, 1557, 1524, 1504, 1408, 1331, 1240, 1228, 1200, 1089 and 1046; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.25 (2H, quintet, $J$ 6.8 Hz), 3.68 (2H, q, $J$ 6.7 Hz), 4.14 (2H, t, $J$ 6.8 Hz), 5.29 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 6.98 (1H, m), 7.09 (1H, m), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.55 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.69 min (8:2).
105	F	3	mp 210 – 212 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3241, 3084, 3046, 1654, 1596, 1571, 1521, 1459, 1365, 1353, 1201, 1060 1042, 978, 804, 763, and 705; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 6.65 (1H, m), 7.23 (1H, m), 7.75 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, d, $J$ 3.5 Hz) and 8.31 (1H, d, $J$ 3.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 57.13; H, 4.06; N, 15.37. Found: C, 57.01; H, 4.02; N, 15.24.
106	F	11	mp 161 - 163 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3099, 1636, 1562, 1533, 1518, 1463, 1409, 1396, 1354, 1264, 1214, 1050, 1019, 882, 793, and 668; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.72 (2H, m), 3.85 (2H, m), 5.64 (1H, b m), 7.31 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 7.49 (1H, m), 8.00 (1H, m), 8.56 (1H, m), 8.83 (1H, b s) and 9.60 (1H, b s); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 55.99; H, 4.03; N, 18.65. Found: C, 56.00; H, 4.02; N, 18.80.
107	F	32	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3258, 3106, 1634, 1592, 1555, 1516, 1407, 1356, 1317, 1252, 1160, 1129, 1047 and 1017; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.85 (3H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 4.79 (2H, d, $J$ 5.1 Hz), 5.53 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 6.85 (1H, m), 6.99 (2H, m), 7.19 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.77 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.44 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 5.17 min (8:2).

108	F	59	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3063, 1633, 1567, 1519, 1500, 1410, 1302, 1281, 1245, 1193, 1112 and 1014; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 3.38 (6H, s), 3.72 (4H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 4.06 (4H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.80 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.47 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 5.85 min (8:2).
109	F	94	mp 229.1-229.4°C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3091, 3050, 2924, 2834, 1625, 1570, 1523, 1460, 1407 and 1376; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.03 – 2.09 (4H, m), 3.60 – 3.81 (4H, m), 7.35 – 7.40 (2H, m), 8.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 5.0, 1.1 Hz). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2$ : C, 57.12; H, 4.15; N, 13.32. Found: C, 57.16; H, 4.11; N, 13.12.
110	R	99	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3476, 3298, 3160, 1631, 1562, 1536, 1455, 1406, 1239, 1080 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 5.19 (2H, s), 7.24 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.55 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.59 min (8:2).
112	F	85	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3374, 1623, 1567, 1522, 1409, 1250, 1223, 1188, 1062 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.00 (1H, m), 2.11 (1H, m), 3.55 – 3.90 (4H, m), 4.47 (1H, m), 5.06 (1H, m), 7.35 (1H, m), 7.36 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.24 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.46 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 4.48 min (8:2).
113	F	90	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3301, 1618, 1565, 1520, 1409, 1250, 1222, 1188, 1105 and 1049; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.99 (1H, m), 2.10 (1H, m), 3.66 – 3.81 (4H, m), 4.47 (1H, m), 5.06 (1H, m), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.23 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.46 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 4.50 min (8:2).
114	F	56	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3554, 3287, 1626, 1585, 1526, 1501, 1410, 1311, 1243, 1200, 1074 and 1047; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.62 (4H, m), 4.15 (1H, br s), 4.71 (2H, t, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.04 (1H, br s), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.22 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.74 (1H, br s); Retention time: 2.84 min (8:2).
115	F	10	mp 155.9-156.3°C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3104, 2925, 2854, 1733, 1565, 1513, 1463, 1408 and 1372; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.58 (3H, s), 2.07 – 2.33 (3H, m), 2.36 – 2.51 (1H, m), 3.60 – 4.20 (4H, m), 7.16 – 7.45 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, d, $J$ 3.9 Hz), 8.01 (1H, s), and 8.50 (1H, s). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}_2 \cdot 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 53.39; H, 4.22; N, 10.99. Found: C, 53.54; H, 4.08; N, 10.57
116	A	52	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3092, 2924, 2854, 1613, 1502, 1462, 1404, 1376 and 1253; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.78 (3H, s), 7.08 (1H, d, $J$ 5.1 Hz), 7.59 (1H, d, $J$ 6.1 Hz), 7.76 (1H, d, 5.1 Hz), and 8.31 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz).
117	F	80	mp 165.1-165.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3066, 2924, 2854, 1626, 1569, 1508, 1462, 1399 and 1366; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.76 (3H, s), 3.38 (6H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 7.24 – 7.27 (1H, m), 7.64 (1H, d, $J$ 4.5 Hz), and 7.96 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{OS}_2 \cdot 0.1 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 55.09; H, 4.36; N, 13.77. Found: C, 54.97; H, 4.27; N, 13.59

118	F	42	mp 194.5-195.0 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3337, 3265, 3117, 2924, 2854, 1592, 1462 and 1399; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.68 (3H, s), 3.55 – 3.62 (2H, m), 3.63 – 3.69 (2H, m), 4.74 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 7.26 – 7.34 (2H, m), 8.08 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz), and 8.41 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 52.65; H, 4.10; N, 13.15. Found: C, 52.40; H, 4.08; N, 13.01
119	F	22	mp 126.4-127.1 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3537, 3499, 3438, 3082, 2955, 2854, 1613, 1568, 1533, 1506, 1409 and 1375; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.48 (6H, s), 3.81 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 2.9 Hz), 5.40 (1H, s), 5.80 – 5.90 (1H, s), 7.20 – 7.29 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.0 Hz). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 54.04; H, 4.53; N, 12.60. Found: C, 54.21; H, 4.65; N, 12.17
120	F	22	mp 151.6-152.4 °C; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.16 – 3.25 (2H, m), 3.39 (3H, s), 4.01 – 4.12 (2H, m), 7.36 – 7.42 (2H, m), 8.02 – 8.14 (2H, s), 8.25 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.45 – 8.47 (1H, m) and 8.49 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 6.1 Hz). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>4</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ·2HCl·1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 40.19; H, 4.58; N, 13.39. Found: C, 39.78; H, 4.35; N, 13.39
121	F	37	mp >131 °C dec; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.12 – 2.28 (3H, m), 2.62 – 2.72 (1H, m), 3.81 – 3.93 (1H, m), 3.96 – 4.05 (1H, m), 4.71 – 4.79 (1H, m), 7.21 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.5 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, 5.6 Hz), 7.78 – 7.82 (1H, m), 8.10 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), and 8.46 – 8.49 (1H, m). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 52.16; H, 3.83; N, 11.41. Found: C, 52.27; H, 3.70; N, 11.51
122	A	50	mp 185.7 – 186.2 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3074, 2924, 2854, 1739, 1623, 1461, 1409, 1376 and 1203; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.57 (3H, t, <i>J</i> 7.1 Hz), 4.66 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 7.1 Hz), 7.30 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.4 Hz), 7.89 – 7.92 (1H, m), 8.34 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), and 8.88 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.1 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 52.82; H, 3.17; N, 8.79. Found: C, 52.53; H, 3.14; N, 8.70
123	F	46	mp 144.6-145.2 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3380, 3266, 3113, 3076, 2925, 2855, 1739, 1596, 1564, 1365 and 1207; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 3.81 (3H, s), 4.45 (2H, d, <i>J</i> 5.7 Hz), 5.78 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 7.22 – 7.29 (1H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz) and 8.49- 8.51 (1H, m). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 50.44; H, 3.33; N, 12.60. Found: C, 50.44; H, 3.32; N, 12.55
124	L	50	mp >250 °C dec; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3084, 3078, 2924, 2854, 2730, 2647, 1723, 1621, 1459, 1410, 1377 and 1233; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 7.43 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.5 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz), 8.82 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 8.87 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.0 Hz) and 13.70 – 13.90 (1H, s). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·0.75 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 47.44; H, 2.49; N, 9.22. Found: C, 47.39; H, 2.73; N, 9.23
125	F	67	mp 232.1 – 233.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3443, 3378, 3178, 2924, 2854, 1737, 1644, 1562, 1510, 1498, 1462, 1406, 1358 and 1321; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.98 – 4.09 (2H, m), 7.03 – 7.09 (1H, s), 7.31 – 7.39 (2H, m), 7.42 – 7.48 (1H, s), 7.56 – 7.66 (1H, m), 8.24 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.4 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz) and 8.55 – 8.75 (1H, s).

126	M	74	mp 232.8 – 233.0 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3101, 3087, 3073, 2924, 2854, 1728, 1620, 1463, 1410, 1248 and 758; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 4.06 (3H, s), 7.43 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.5 Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.4 Hz) and 8.79 – 8.86 (2H, m). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 51.31; H, 2.65; N, 9.20. Found: C, 51.31; H, 2.65; N, 9.09
127	L	70	mp 232.9 – 234.0 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3289, 2925, 2854, 2429, 1712, 1630, 1565, 1409 and 1371; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.96 – 4.38 (2H, m), 7.28 – 7.44 (2H, m), 7.68 – 7.93 (1H, s), 8.25 (1H, s, <i>J</i> 4.5 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 8.57 – 8.82 (1H, s) and 12.01 – 13.19 (1H, s). Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 47.55; H, 3.07; N, 12.80. Found: C, 47.46; H, 2.84; N, 12.87
128	N	65	mp 242.1 – 242.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3262, 3202, 3102, 3018, 2955, 2924, 2854, 1622, 1574, 1547, 1409, 1362, 1340, 1234 and 1160; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.06 (3H, s), 7.38 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.2 Hz), 7.47 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.5 Hz), 8.54 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 9.47 (1H, s) and 9.74 (1H, s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>3</sub> : C, 40.67; H, 2.84; N, 15.80. Found: C, 40.99; H, 2.92; N, 15.53
129	F	99	mp 96.2 – 96.9 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3339, 3080, 3061, 2924, 2854, 1630, 1561, 1503, 1458, 1401, 1371, 1079 and 773; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 1.81 – 1.92 (1H, m), 1.97 – 2.30 (3H, m), 2.79 (3H, s), 3.78– 3.95 (3H, m), 3.98 – 4.08 (1H, m), 4.42 – 4.53 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz) and 8.03 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> : C, 55.96; H, 4.86; N, 11.52. Found: C, 55.92; H, 4.78; N, 11.14
130	O	44	mp 258.3 – 259.0 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3276, 2928, 2854, 1667, 1629, 1584, 1556, 1463, 1407 and 1365; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.02 (3H, s), 7.38 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.5 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 3.6 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.67 – 8.72 (1H, s), 9.30 (1H, s) and 10.02 (1H, s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 47.69; H, 3.39; N, 17.11. Found: C, 47.52; H, 3.04; N, 16.87
131	P	68	mp 252.8– 253.3 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3308, 3243, 3073, 2924, 2854, 1642, 1586, 1557, 1463, 1407, 1364, 1326 and 762; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.69 (2H, t, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 10.4 Hz), 5.14 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 17.1 Hz), 5.74 – 5.86 (1H, m), 6.67 – 6.82 (1H, s), 7.35 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 4.2 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 8.09 (1H, s), 8.25 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 4.5 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz), 8.79 (1H, s) and 9.17 (1H, s); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·0.25 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 49.50; H, 3.74; N, 19.24. Found: C, 49.38; H, 3.64; N, 19.11
132	F	44	mp 138.1 – 138.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 3258, 3108, 3047, 2926, 2855, 1593, 1553, 1519, 1505, 1463, 1391, 1372, 1229 and 776; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) 2.24 (2H, quin, <i>J</i> 6.9 Hz), 2.76 (3H, s), 3.69 (2H, q, <i>J</i> 6.5 Hz), 4.13 (2H, t, <i>J</i> 7.1 Hz), 5.27 – 5.29 (1H, m), 6.96 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0 Hz), 7.08 (1H, s), 7.24 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 5.6 Hz), 7.53 (1H, s), 7.67 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.1 Hz) and 8.04 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>5</sub> OS <sub>2</sub> ·0.3 H <sub>2</sub> O: C, 55.59; H, 4.56; N, 18.01. Found: C, 55.56; H, 4.40; N, 17.85

133	F	26	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3400, 3232, 1633, 1573, 1528, 1501, 1408, 1356, 1234, 1199, 1129, 1080 and 1051; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.33 (3H, d, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 2.95 (1H, br s), 3.53 (1H, ddd, $J$ 5.5, 7.5, 14.0 Hz), 3.81 (1H, ddd, $J$ 3.0, 6.5, 14.0 Hz), 4.18 (1H, m), 5.67 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.74 min (8:2).
134	Q	65	mp 143.6 – 144.7 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3319, 3107, 3098, 3061, 2924, 2854, 2764, 1663, 1624, 1353, 1460, 1400, 1376 and 764; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.28 (6H, s), 2.55 (2H, t, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 3.55 (2H, q, $J$ 6.2 Hz), 7.44 (1H, t, $J$ 4.3 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, $J$ 5.1 Hz) and 8.76 – 8.84 (3H, m); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2 \cdot 0.55 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 51.89; H, 4.65; N, 15.13. Found: C, 51.54; H, 4.27; N, 15.02
135	F	14	Byproduct from the preparation of Example 143. IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3145, 3088, 1725, 1620, 1546, 1509, 1435, 1410, 1339, 1234 and 1064; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.26 (2H, quintet, $J$ 7.5 Hz), 2.79 (2H, t, $J$ 8.0 Hz), 4.32 (2H, t, $J$ 7.0 Hz), 7.32 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.85 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 9.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.58 min (8:2).
136	Q	71	mp 173.1 – 174.0 °C; IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3082, 2924, 2854, 1654, 1630, 1541, 1500, 1459, 1406, 1374, 1137 and 756; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.96 (3H, s), 3.15 (3H, s), 7.40 (1H, t, $J$ 4.2 Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, $J$ 5.6 Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.58 – 8.61 (1H, m) and 8.80 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ : C, 52.98; H, 3.49; N, 13.23. Found: C, 53.02; H, 3.44; N, 13.23
137	S	60	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3106, 1717, 1625, 1528, 1503, 1409, 1340, 1273, 1232 and 1045; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.40 (6H, s), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.67 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.86 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.57 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 2.70 min (8:2).
138	T	58	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3195, 3121, 1678, 1622, 1539, 1499, 1411, 1342, 1254, 1227, 1211, 1062 and 1021; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.57 (3H, s), 7.29 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.86 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.22 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.24 (1H, br s) and 8.89 (1H, br s); Retention time: 3.22 min (8:2).
139	F	18	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3424, 3091, 1629, 1555, 1502, 1409, 1326, 1238, 1101, 1055 and 1003; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.28 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.61, (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.93 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.14 (1H, t, $J$ 1.5 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.53 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz) and 8.88 (1H, m); Retention time: 5.52 min (8:2).
140	F	76	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3252, 3072, 1595, 1557, 1524, 1497, 1405, 1305, 1279, 1240, 1197, 1087 and 1046; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.22 (2H, quintet, $J$ 6.8 Hz), 3.65 (1H, q, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 4.08 (2H, t, $J$ 6.8 Hz), 5.21 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 6.18 (2H, t, $J$ 2.0 Hz), 6.71 (2H, t, $J$ 2.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, m), 7.24 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.47 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 7.36 min (8:2).

141	F	88	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3096, 1628, 1617, 1518, 1409, 1359, 1255, 1226, 1212, 1174 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 4.12 (3H, s), 7.21 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.14 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz) and 8.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz); $m/z$ 361 $\text{MH}^+$ ; Retention time: 3.10 min (8:2).
142	F	15	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3257, 3120, 1630, 1559, 1497, 1408, 1237, 1089 and 1046; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.98 (2H, t, $J$ 7.0 Hz), 3.57 (3H, s), 3.91 (2H, q, $J$ 6.8 Hz), 5.46 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 6.05 (1H, m), 6.10 (1H, t, $J$ 3.0 Hz), 6.59 (1H, t, $J$ 2.5 Hz), 7.21 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.79 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.49 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 7.51 min (8:2).
143	F	13	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3298, 1694, 1633, 1567, 1503 and 1082; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.88 (2H, t, $J$ 7.0 Hz), 2.36 (2H, t, $J$ 7.0 Hz), 3.48 (2H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.35 (1H, br d, $J$ 4.0 Hz), 7.62 (1H, m), 8.23 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.57 (1H, br s); Retention time: 5.31 min (8:2).
144	F	52	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3230, 3093, 1635, 1563, 1523, 1504, 1408, 1229, 1080 and 1046; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 1.43 (1H, br s), 3.06 (2H, t, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 3.96 (2H, q, $J$ 6.2 Hz), 5.70 (1H, m), 6.90 (1H, s), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.81 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.50 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.87 min (8:2), detection wavelength $\lambda$ 210 nm.
145	F	71	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3102, 1629, 1597, 1536, 1516, 1500, 1407, 1260, 1215, 1169 and 1051; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 6.79 (2H, m), 7.27 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.40 (2H, m), 7.63 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.08 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz), 8.19 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 10.11 (1H, s); $m/z$ 437 $\text{MH}^+$ ; Retention time: 4.29 min (8:2).
146	F	27	NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 2.41 (3H, br s), 4.05 (2H, m), 4.69 (2H, t, $J$ 6.1 Hz), 5.48 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, m), 7.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.83 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 7.94 (1H, s), 8.08 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.46 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.55 min (8:2).
147	F	39	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3098, 3057, 1632, 1535, 1510, 1411, 1264, 1203, 1167 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.64 (3H, s), 7.26 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.65 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.01 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz), 8.17 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.96 (1H, s); Retention time: 2.59 min (8:2).
148	F	52	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3070, 1635, 1536, 1521, 1408, 1223, 1200, 1098 and 1050; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.84 (3H, s), 7.30 (1H, t, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.24 (2H, m) and 8.77 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz); $m/z$ 377 $\text{MH}^+$ ; Retention time: 5.48 min (8:2).
149	F	38	IR $\nu_{\max}$ (Nujol)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3109, 3072, 2446, 2389, 1625, 1529, 1516, 1412, 1300, 1255, 1213, 1170 and 1076; NMR $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.85 (3H, s), 7.31 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, $J$ 1.5 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, $J$ 1.5 Hz), 8.09 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 4.0 Hz), 8.20 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.5, 5.0 Hz) and 8.78 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz); Retention time: 2.97 min (8:2).



150	U	55	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 0.85 (6H, d, $J$ 6.5 Hz), 1.96 (3H, m), 3.37 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.54 (2H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.47 (1H, m), 7.90 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, br d, $J$ 4.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 3.92 min (8:2).
151	U	50	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.11 – 1.35 (5H, m), 1.58 – 1.69 (5H, m), 2.08 (1H, m), 3.35 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.53 (2H, m), 7.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.48 (1H, m), 7.78 (1H, m), 8.21 (1H, br d, $J$ 4.5 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 4.81 min (8:2).
152	U	63	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.60 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.67 (2H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.44 (2H, m), 7.51 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, m), 7.85 (2H, m), 8.20 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.58 (2H, m); Retention time: 4.45 min (8:2).
153	U	63	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.59 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.68 (2H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.52 (2H, m), 7.58 (1H, m), 7.87 (2H, m), 8.20 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.66 (2H, m); Retention time: 6.24 min (8:2).
154	U	44	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.56 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.66 (2H, m), 7.14 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.64 (1H, m), 7.74 (2H, m), 8.21 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.60 (2H, m); Retention time: 4.30 min (8:2).
155	U	55	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.30 (2H, m), 3.50 (5H, m), 7.23 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.56 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 3.45 min (8:2).
156	U	57	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 0.85 (6H, d, $J$ 6.7 Hz), 1.82 (1H, m), 3.29 (2H, m), 3.55 (2H, m), 3.71 (2H, d, $J$ 6.4 Hz), 7.20 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.50 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 4.80 min (8:2).
157	U	49	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.34 (2H, m), 3.57 (2H, m), 5.02 (2H, s), 7.30 – 7.36 (8H, m), 7.52 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.60 (1H, br s); Retention time: 5.01 min (8:2).
158	U	41	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.32 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.56 (2H, m), 3.76 (2H, t, $J$ 5.2 Hz), 4.20 (2H, t, $J$ 5.2 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.43 (1H, m), 7.52 (1H, m), 8.21 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 3.90 min (8:2).
159	V	86	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.33 (2H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.52 (2H, m), 3.63 (2H, t, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 4.99 (1H, dd, $J$ 2.0, 10.2 Hz), 5.09 (1H, dd, $J$ 2.0, 17.0 Hz), 5.79 (1H, m), 6.06 (2H, t, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, m), 8.21 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.60 (1H, br s); Retention time: 3.41 min (8:2).

160	V	84	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.03 – 1.25 (5H, m), 1.49 (1H, m), 1.61 (2H, m), 1.71 (2H, m), 3.32 (3H, m), 3.50 (2H, m), 5.79 (1H, d, $J$ 7.9 Hz), 5.88 (1H, t, $J$ 5.7 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, m), 8.21 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 4.76 min (8:2).
161	V	89	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.35 (2H, q, $J$ 6.1 Hz), 3.53 (2H, m), 4.20 (2H, d, $J$ 5.9 Hz), 6.10 (1H, t, $J$ 5.7 Hz), 6.42 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.17 – 7.30 (6H, m), 7.34 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, m), 8.19 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.59 (1H, br s); Retention time: 4.25 min (8:2).
162	V	99	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.43 (2H, q, $J$ 5.9 Hz), 3.59 (2H, m), 6.30 (1H, t, $J$ 5.7 Hz), 6.99 (1H, m), 7.19 – 7.46 (6H, m), 7.60 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.50 (1H, s) and 8.62 (1H, br s); Retention time: 5.12 min (8:2).
163	V	96	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.42 (2H, q, $J$ 5.8 Hz), 3.59 (2H, m), 6.34 (1H, t, $J$ 5.7 Hz), 7.23 – 7.40 (6H, m), 7.59 (1H, m), 8.20 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.58 (1H, br s) and 8.66 (1H, s); Retention time: 7.72 min (8:2).
164	W	61	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.70 (2H, m), 3.83 (2H, m), 7.08 (1H, t, $J$ 7.2 Hz), 7.24 – 7.37 (6H, m), 7.69 (1H, br s), 7.85 (1H, br s), 8.23 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.62 (1H, br s) and 9.62 (1H, br s); Retention time: 4.47 min (8:2).
165	W	19	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.71 (2H, m), 3.82 (2H, m), 7.26 – 7.43 (6H, m), 7.63 (1H, m), 7.93 (1H, m), 8.22 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.59 (1H, br s) and 9.63 (1H, br s); Retention time: 6.82 min (8:2).
166	W	41	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 1.09 – 1.22 (5H, m), 1.52 (1H, m), 1.62 (2H, m), 1.80 (2H, m), 3.63 (2H, m), 3.71 (2H, m), 3.94 (1H, m), 7.27 – 7.38 (4H, m), 7.59 (1H, m), 8.21 (1H, br d, $J$ 5.0 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.63 (1H, br s); Retention time: 5.98 min (8:2).
167	U	16	$m/z$ 383 $MH^+$ ; Retention time: 2.96 min (8:2).
168	U	23	NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$ ) 0.88 (3H, t, $J$ 7.2 Hz), 1.40 (2H, sextet, $J$ 7.6 Hz), 1.75 (2H, m), 3.02 (2H, m), 3.49 (2H, q, $J$ 5.9 Hz), 3.84 (2H, q, $J$ 5.7 Hz), 5.02 (1H, br s), 5.61 (1H, t, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.48 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 4.0 Hz); Retention time: 3.91 min (8:2).
169	X	11	Mp 151 °C; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 2.92 (3H, s), 2.93 (3H, s), 4.46 (2H, br s), 7.39 (1H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 8.28 (1H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 9.31 (1H, br d, $J$ 3.0 Hz), 10.05 (1H, br s) and 11.73 (1H, s); Retention time: 3.37 min (8:2).
170	Y	31	IR $\nu_{max}$ (Nujol)/ $cm^{-1}$ 3323, 1637, 1616, 1597, 1570, 1525, 1505, 1407, 1353, 1332, 1245, 1199, 1080 and 1051; NMR $\delta_H$ (400 MHz, DMSO) 3.33 (4H, q, $J$ 6.0 Hz), 3.51 (4H, m), 6.15 (2H, t, $J$ 5.9 Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz), 7.31 (2H, dd, $J$ 4.0, 5.0 Hz), 7.52 (2H, m), 8.17 (2H, dd, $J$ 1.0, 5.0 Hz), 8.37 (2H, d, $J$ 5.5 Hz) and 8.57 (2H, br s); $m/z$ 635 $MH^+$ .

Adenosine Receptor Binding**Binding Affinities at hA<sub>2A</sub> Receptors**

- 5 The compounds were examined in an assay measuring *in vitro* binding to human adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptors expressed in HEK-293 cells by determining the displacement of the adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor selective radioligand [<sup>3</sup>H]-CGS 21680 using standard techniques. The results are summarised in Table 3.

10 **Table 3**

Example	K <sub>i</sub> (nM)	Example	K <sub>i</sub> (nM)	Example	K <sub>i</sub> (nM)
1	104	45	26	74	90
2	10	46	101	76	8
3	74	47	46	77	97
4	40	48	151	78	46
5	30	49	18	79	858
6	108	50	33	81	63
8	586	51	8	82	29
11	330	52	32	83	863
12	31	54	36	84	392
13	153	55	78	89	3
14	329	56	309	93	7
17	895	57	800	95	8
18	346	58	15	100	4
25	435	59	18	101	7
28	865	60	237	102	2
29	539	61	21	103	6
34	245	63	37	104	2
35	19	64	529	118	7
37	361	65	21	144	5
39	575	66	218	150	4
40	295	67	469	151	7
42	26	68	105	155	4
43	22	72	126	158	6
44	91	73	48	159	8

### Evaluation of potential anti-Parkinsonian activity *in vivo*

#### **Haloperidol-induced hypolocomotion model**

- 5 It has previously been demonstrated that adenosine antagonists, such as theophylline, can reverse the behavioural depressant effects of dopamine antagonists, such as haloperidol, in rodents (Mandhane S.N. *et al.*, Adenosine A<sub>2</sub> receptors modulate haloperidol-induced catalepsy in rats. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 1997, **328**, 135 - 141). This approach is also considered a valid method for screening drugs with potential antiparkinsonian effects.
- 10 Thus, the ability of novel adenosine antagonists to block haloperidol-induced deficits in locomotor activity in mice can be used to assess both *in vivo* and potential antiparkinsonian efficacy.

#### Method

- 15 Female TO mice (25-30g) obtained from TUCK, UK, are used for all experiments. Animals are housed in groups of 8 [cage size – 40 (width) x 40 (length) x 20 (height)cm] under 12hr light/dark cycle (lights on 08:00hr), in a temperature ( $20 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and humidity ( $55 \pm 15\%$ ) controlled environment. Animals have free access to food and water, and are allowed at least 7 days to acclimatize after delivery before experimental use.

20

#### Drugs

- Liquid injectable haloperidol (1 ml Serenace ampoules from Baker Norton, Harlow, Essex, each containing haloperidol BP 5 mg, batch # P424) are diluted to a final concentration of 0.02 mg/ml using saline. Test compounds are typically prepared as
- 25 aqueous suspensions in 8% Tween. All compounds are administered intraperitoneally in a volume of 10 ml/kg.

#### Procedure

- 1.5 hours before testing, mice are administered 0.2 mg/kg haloperidol, a dose that reduces
- 30 baseline locomotor activity by at least 50%. Test substances are typically administered 5-60 minutes prior to testing. The animals are then placed individually into clean, clear polycarbonate cages [20 (width) x 40 (length) x 20 (height) cm, with a flat perforated, Perspex lid]. Horizontal locomotor activity is determined by placing the cages within a frame containing a 3 x 6 array of photocells linked to a computer, which tabulates beam
- 35 breaks. Mice are left undisturbed to explore for 1 hour, and the number of beams breaks

made during this period serves as a record of locomotor activity which is compared with data for control animals for statistically significant differences. In this model, Example 86, administered intraperitoneally at a dose of 10 mg/kg, significantly reversed haloperidol-induced hypolocomotion.

5

### 6-OHDA Model

Parkinson's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder characterised by symptoms of muscle rigidity, tremor, paucity of movement (hypokinesia), and postural instability. It has been established for some time that the primary deficit in PD is a loss of dopaminergic  
10 neurones in the substantia nigra which project to the striatum, and indeed a substantial proportion of striatal dopamine is lost (ca 80-85%) before symptoms are observed. The loss of striatal dopamine results in abnormal activity of the basal ganglia, a series of nuclei which regulate smooth and well co-ordinated movement (Blandini F. *et al.*, Glutamate and Parkinson's Disease. *Mol. Neurobiol.* 1996, 12, 73 - 94). The neurochemical deficits seen  
15 in Parkinson's disease can be reproduced by local injection of the dopaminergic neurotoxin 6-hydroxydopamine into brain regions containing either the cell bodies or axonal fibres of the nigrostriatal neurones.

By unilaterally lesioning the nigrostriatal pathway on only one-side of the brain, a  
20 behavioural asymmetry in movement inhibition is observed. Although unilaterally-lesioned animals are still mobile and capable of self maintenance, the remaining dopamine-sensitive neurones on the lesioned side become supersensitive to stimulation. This is demonstrated by the observation that following systemic administration of dopamine agonists, such as apomorphine, animals show a pronounced rotation in a direction contralateral to the side of  
25 lesioning. The ability of compounds to induce contralateral rotations in 6-OHDA lesioned rats has proven to be a sensitive model to predict drug efficacy in the treatment of Parkinson's Disease.

### Animals

30 Male Sprague-Dawley rats, obtained from Charles River, are used for all experiments. Animals are housed in groups of 5 under 12hr light/dark cycle (lights on 08:00hr), in a temperature ( $20 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and humidity ( $55 \pm 15\%$ ) controlled environment. Animals have free access to food and water, and are allowed at least 7 days to acclimatize after delivery before experimental use.

### Drugs

Ascorbic acid, desipramine, 6-OHDA and apomorphine (Sigma-Aldrich, Poole, UK). 6-OHDA is freshly prepared as a solution in 0.2% ascorbate at a concentration of 4 mg/mL prior to surgery. Desipramine is dissolved in warm saline, and administered in a volume of 1 ml/kg. Apomorphine is dissolved in 0.02% ascorbate and administered in a volume of 2 mL/kg. Test compounds are suspended in 8% Tween and injected in a volume of 2 mL/kg.

### Surgery

15 minutes prior to surgery, animals are given an intraperitoneal injection of the noradrenergic uptake inhibitor desipramine (25 mg/kg) to prevent damage to non-dopamine neurones. Animals are then placed in an anaesthetic chamber and anaesthetised using a mixture of oxygen and isoflurane. Once unconscious, the animals are transferred to a stereotaxic frame, where anaesthesia is maintained through a mask. The top of the animal's head is shaved and sterilised using an iodine solution. Once dry, a 2 cm long incision is made along the midline of the scalp and the skin retracted and clipped back to expose the skull. A small hole is then drilled through the skull above the injection site. In order to lesion the nigrostriatal pathway, the injection cannula is slowly lowered to position above the right medial forebrain bundle at -3.2 mm anterior posterior, -1.5 mm medial lateral from bregma, and to a depth of 7.2 mm below the duramater. 2 minutes after lowering the cannula, 2  $\mu$ L of 6-OHDA is infused at a rate of 0.5  $\mu$ L/min over 4 minutes, yielding a final dose of 8  $\mu$ g. The cannula is then left in place for a further 5 minutes to facilitate diffusion before being slowly withdrawn. The skin is then sutured shut using Ethicon W501 Mersilk, and the animal removed from the stereotaxic frame and returned to its homecage. The rats are allowed 2 weeks to recover from surgery before behavioural testing.

### Apparatus

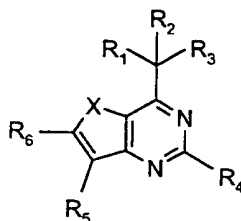
Rotational behaviour is measured using an eight station rotameter system provided by Med Associates, San Diego, USA. Each station is comprised of a stainless steel bowl (45 cm diameter x 15 cm high) enclosed in a transparent Plexiglas cover running around the edge of the bowl, and extending to a height of 29 cm. To assess rotation, rats are placed in cloth jacket attached to a spring tether connected to optical rotameter positioned above the bowl, which assesses movement to the left or right either as partial (45°) or full (360°) rotations. All eight stations are interfaced to a computer that tabulated data.

Procedure

To reduce stress during drug testing, rats are initially habituated to the apparatus for 15 minutes on four consecutive days. On the test day, rats are given an intraperitoneal injection of test compound 30 minutes prior to testing. Immediately prior to testing, animals are given a subcutaneous injection of a subthreshold dose of apomorphine, then placed in the harness and the number of rotations recorded for one hour. The total number of full contralateral rotations during the hour test period serves as an index of antiparkinsonian drug efficacy.

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

- 5 wherein:  
 X is O or S;  
 R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, cyano, nitro, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, COR<sub>7</sub>, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, OCONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>,  
 10 NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SOR<sub>7</sub>, SR<sub>7</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a carbonyl group (C=O), an oxime group (C=NOR<sub>11</sub>), an imine group (C=NR<sub>11</sub>) or a hydrazone group (C=NNR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>), or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;  
 R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl or aryl;  
 15 R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, COR<sub>7</sub>, OCOR<sub>7</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SR<sub>7</sub>, SOR<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, OCONR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>COR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CR<sub>7</sub>=NOR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>CONR<sub>8</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>CONR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
 20 NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>COR<sub>9</sub>, NR<sub>7</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> and NR<sub>7</sub>CSNR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together form a 5, 6 or 7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; and  
 R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl and aryl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or prodrug thereof.  
 25 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X is S.  
 3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, alkyl and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>.



4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein said alkyl group is a hydroxy-substituted alkyl.
- 5 5. A compound according to claim 3 wherein  $R_7$  of said  $CO_2R_7$  group is alkyl.
6. A compound according to claim 3, 4 or 5 wherein one of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is hydrogen.
7. A compound according to claim 3 wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen and  $R_2$  is cyano.
- 10 8. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  together form a carbonyl group.
9. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together form an oxime  
15 group, an imine group or a hydrazone group.
10. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 wherein  $R_3$  is aryl.
11. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10 wherein  $R_3$  is selected from  
20 thienyl, furyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, phenyl and pyridyl.
12. A compound according to claim 11 wherein  $R_3$  is selected from 2-thienyl and 2-pyridyl.
- 25 13. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl and halogen.

14. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_6$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and halogen.
15. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 12 wherein both  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen.
16. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R_4$  is selected from alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkylthio, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino.
- 10 17. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R_4$  is selected from  $NR_7R_8$ .
18. A compound according to claim 16 or 17 wherein  $R_4$  is  $NR_7R_8$  and  $R_7$  is hydrogen.
19. A compound according to claim 18 wherein  $R_4$  is  $NR_7R_8$  and  $R_8$  is hydrogen.
- 15 20. A compound according to claim 16 or 17 wherein  $R_4$  is  $NR_7R_8$  and  $R_8$  is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl.
21. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R_4$  is selected from  $NR_7R_8$ ,  
20  $NR_7NR_8COR_9$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CO_2R_9$ ,  $NR_7CO_2R_8$ ,  $NR_7NR_8CONR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  
 $NR_7NR_8CSNR_9R_{10}$ ,  $NR_7NR_8R_9$  and  $NR_7COR_8$ .
22. A compound according to claim 21 wherein the  $R_7$  substituent of the  $R_4$  group is hydrogen.
- 25 23. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R_4$  is an  $NR_7R_8$  group and the  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  groups together form a ring to produce a saturated or partially unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered cyclic amino group optionally containing one or more additional heteroatoms.

24. A compound according to claim 23 wherein the heteroatoms of said cyclic amino group are selected from N and O.
- 5 25. A compound according to claim 23 wherein the cyclic amino group is selected from pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinonyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and morpholinyl groups.
26. A compound according to claim 1 which is selected from (2R)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, 2-(3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, (2RS)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, 2-(3-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, 3-Methyl-N-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)butanamide, Methyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate, 2-(2-(1H-Imidazol-4-yl)ethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, (2RS)-2-(2,3-Dihydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, (2R)-2-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, 2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone, 2-Chloroethyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate, 20 (2S)-2-(1-Hydroxy-2-propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, 2-(3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 3-methyl-2-thienylmethanone, N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)cyclohexylcarboxamide, Ethyl 4-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-ylamino)butanoate, 2-(2-Pyridylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, (2S)-2-(2-Hydroxypropylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, N-Allyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea, N-(2-(4-(2-Thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)acetamide, 2-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, N-Benzyl-N'-(2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)urea, 2-(2-Hydroxyethylamino)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone, Benzyl (2-(4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)aminoethyl)carbamate and 2-Aminothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl 2-thienylmethanone.
- 30

27. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 26, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in therapy.
- 5 28. The use of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 26 or a pharmaceutically acceptably salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a disorder in which the blocking of purine receptors may be beneficial.
29. A method of treating or preventing a disorder in which the blocking of purine  
10 receptors may be beneficial comprising administration to a subject in need of such treatment an effective dose of a compound as set out in any one of claims 1 to 26 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
30. A use or method according to claim 28 or 29 wherein the disorder is caused by the  
15 hyperfunctioning of purine receptors.
31. A use or method according to any one of claims 28 to 30 wherein the purine receptors are adenosine receptors.
- 20 32. A use or method according to claim 31 wherein the adenosine receptors are A<sub>2A</sub> receptors.
33. Use of a compound as set out in any one of claims 1 to 26 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention  
25 of movement disorders in a subject.
34. A method of treating or preventing movement disorders comprising administration to a subject in need of such treatment an effective dose of a compound as set out in any one of claims 1 to 26 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.  
30
35. A use or method according to claim 33 or 34 wherein the movement disorder is Parkinson's disease.

36. A use or method according to claim 35 for treatment of drug-induced Parkinsonism, post-encephalitic Parkinsonism, Parkinsonism induced by poisoning or post-traumatic Parkinson's disease.

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37. A use or method according to claim 33 or 34 wherein the movement disorder is progressive supernuclear palsy, Huntingtons disease, multiple system atrophy, corticobasal degeneration, Wilsons disease, Hallerrorden-Spatz disease, progressive pallidal atrophy, Dopa-responsive dystonia-Parkinsonism, spasticity, Alzheimer's disease or other disorders

10 of the basal ganglia which result is dyskinesias.

38. A use or method according to any one of claims 33 to 37 wherein the compound of formula (I) is in combination with one or more additional drugs useful in the treatment of movement disorders, the components being in the same formulation or in separate

15 formulations for administration simultaneously or sequentially.

39. A use or method according to claim 38 wherein said additional drug(s) useful in the treatment of movement disorders is/are a drug useful in the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

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40. A use or method according to claim 38 or 39 wherein the or one of the additional drugs is L-DOPA.

41. A use or method according to any one of claims 28 to 32 wherein said disorder is depression, acute or chronic pain or a cognitive disorder.

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42. Use of a compound as set out in any one of claims 1 to 26 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for neuroprotection in a subject.

30 43. A method of neuroprotection comprising administration to a subject in need of such treatment an effective dose of a compound as set out in any one of claims 1 to 26 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

44. A use or method according to claim 42 or 43 wherein said medicament or said method is for neuroprotection in a subject suffering from or at risk from a neurodegenerative disorder.

5 45. A use or method according to claim 44 wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is a movement disorder.

46. A use or method according to claim 45 wherein said movement disorder is a disorder as set out in claim 35, 36 or 37.

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47. A use or method according to any one of claims 28 to 46 wherein the subject is human.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internat Application No

PCT/GB 00/02517

<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> IPC 7 C07D495/04 C07D491/04 A61K31/505 A61P25/14 //(C07D495/04,333:00,239:00)		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C07D A61K A61P		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) CHEM ABS Data, EPO-Internal, BEILSTEIN Data, WPI Data		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 97 05139 A (ABBOTT LAB) 13 February 1997 (1997-02-13) claim 1	1-47
A	STRAPPAGHETTI G ET AL: "Adenosine receptors: synthesis, structure-activity relationships and biological activity of new 6-amino purine derivatives" EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY. CHIMICA THERAPEUTICA, FR, EDITIONS SCIENTIFIQUE ELSEVIER, PARIS, vol. 33, no. 6, 1 June 1998 (1998-06-01), pages 501-508, XP004143107 ISSN: 0223-5234 table I	1-47
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents : "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international search report
27 October 2000		06/11/2000
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer Steendijk, M

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